

THE Gleichen Call



Eleventh Year, No. 20

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

\$1.50 Per Year

Red Cross Dance Tomorrow Night

Tomorrow—Friday—night sharp at 9:30 a dance will be given in the Gleichen Opera House, the entire proceeds of which will be given to the Gleichen Branch of the Red Cross Society.

Messrs. H. Dunn, A. Wilson and E. E. Holland have most generously offered to pay the entire cost of the dance, with the only provision that the Red Cross taken over the management and the receipts.

The proposition was submitted on Friday last and Saturday afternoon the Red Cross committee met and the ladies quickly decided to accept the kind offer and also serve lunch in the hall adjoining the Opera House at 35 cents a plate.

Already a number of young ladies are selling tickets and meeting with fair success. The admission will be only \$1 for gentlemen and lady and 50 cents for extra ladies. At this price no one can refuse to buy a ticket, especially when the worthy cause is considered.

It is requested that all the ladies send along some of their good pie cake or sandwiches, which ever is most convenient.

An excellent program has already been arranged and as Mrs. Trainor's Four-Piece Orchestra has been engaged to play, the evening will be no doubt a very enjoyable one. The dance and at the same time help our wounded soldiers.

Pte. Reg. Jowett Writes From France

France; June 28, '17

Dear Dad and Mother,—

At last I get time to write you a few lines. We have been pretty well on the go for the last month, and when you do get time for to rest you need it for sleep, a wash, shave, etc.

Had a letter from Uncle Frank day before yesterday. He tells me May and Basil are to be married soon.

The weather here is very warm, with a very little rain mixed in just to make the walking nice and muddy.

We had divisional sports the other day. Can tell you it was just like a small country town fair. Races, hurdle races, tent-pegging, baseball, football and exhibition of horses in different classes. It was some sight, especially when not far from the front line.

We seem to be getting a little the best of old Fritz these days, and hope it will soon end. Can tell you I am getting fed up with it, also my nerves are not what they were twelve months ago.

Receive the papers regularly every week. Tell Mr. Evans all the boys that are left come round to have a look at the old paper—THE CALL.

Have not seen Herb McKie or any of that gang lately, not since since the 9th of April.

How are the crops getting on? Am about run down for the time. Will be able to write more often during next month. Remember me to all the folks. With love,

Your affectionate son,
Reg.

Mrs. J. W. Jowett is now in Banff to spend a couple of weeks.

If you want an Ostermoor mattress see G. W. Evans.

Queenstown Wheat to Average 25 Bu.

Up to the middle of June the prospects for another bumper crop was excellent, but since then the weatherman has tried to do his worst, and when day after day for a couple of weeks we had around 100 in the shade, then hot, dry winds the farmers began to feel ill below the belt. Still it is not so bad as it might be. The grain has filled out fairly well and from the present outlook I think wheat on new breaking and summer fallow will average 25 bushel per acre, and some fields may go 30. Stubble is dried out in spots and oats will be a light crop.

Harvest will start in two weeks. Some pieces of oats are already beginning to ripen.

Mr. Carl Herman, who formerly homesteaded in the Lake MacGregor district and since then has had a homestead in Montana, has bought land on the Reserve. Evidently he thinks there is no place like Queenstown.

That Queenstown is a splendid place in which to raise small fruit has again been proven this year. We have had an immense crop of strawberries, currants and gooseberries. The berries are a little smaller than last year, but there is or was plenty of them.

According to the high "muck-a-mucks" all the material for the new bridge at Cluny will be on the spot by August 15th. Work will then be started and the farmers will have their wheat across it by the time the ice comes up around the ferry.

Earl Mills has just finished his new house, and the young folks are expecting him to give a dance in it.

A. Saunders, who sold out last spring and since then has been farming at Three Hills and some place up north, has been negotiating for a farm in Queenstown again. There must be some great attraction in the Queenstown country as practically every one who left here are breaking their necks to get back again.

There should not be much trouble in getting threshed this year as there are so many new tractors in the district and no doubt quite a few tractor owners will buy separators.

Jim Bark is building a house that will outdo everything else put up so far in this district. There will be a hot and cold water system, electric lights and half a dozen other modern improvements.

The Farmers Union will meet at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, August 11th, in the Pioneer school.

A branch of the Canadian Efficiency Standard Test was organized in Gleichen last week, with a membership of over twenty enthusiastic boys. This organization is an improvement on the Y. M. C. A. and Boy Scouts. As a test of memory the boys have agreed to supply the CALL with a report of what occurred at their first meeting and in fairness are allowed a week to do it in. It should make interesting reading for our next issue.

For results advertise in the CALL.

Gleichen Defeats Bassano 17 to 14

Wednesday evening of last week a big crowd of rooters at the local diamond witnessed the Gleichen baseball boys defeat the Bassano team in a seven-innings match by a score of 17 to 14—some score. In the fourth inning Bassano had 5 to 2 runs in its favor and it was pretty generally conceded the home team would be defeated. Then Wilson, who was pitching for his second time this season, assumed his old style control of the team, with which he has so often in the past amazed his opponents and wrought victory out of what seemed certain defeat, and the visitors failed to score. This encouraged the locals and when they went to bat ran up at one time 10 or 12, we got tired counting. In the next couple of innings each team scored a few, and in the last of the seventh Bassano boys recovered their nerve and ran their score up to 14. Many would have liked very much to have seen the result of nine innings but it was so dark.

Canadian Farmers Receive Medals

Within the last few days a number of Canadian farmers from Western Canada are to receive medals and diplomas for their agricultural produce exhibits at San Francisco Fair in 1915. The exhibits were made under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific railway, which itself had its own building and large display on the grounds, for which it was awarded a gold medal. The successful farmers and the medals awarded are as follows:

A. L. Fryberger, Gem, Alberta, gold medal for speltz.
P. C. Hansen, of Pincher Creek, Alberta, gold medal for wheat.
Arthur Perry, Cardston, Alberta, gold medals for wheat, oats and barley, and silver medal for grasses.
N. Toitinger, Claresholm, Alberta, gold medal for barley and for wheat.

J. T. Worthington, Olds, Alberta, gold medal for wheat and silver medal for flax.

A. E. Barnes, Nemiskam, Alberta, silver medal for oats.

S. G. Hagen, Winterburn, Alberta, silver medal for oats.

T. Maynard, Deloraine, Manitoba, silver medal for wheat.

Jos. R. Petersen, Raymond, Alberta, silver medal for timothy.

Among the British Columbia exhibitors medals and diplomas were awarded to Stirling and Pictou of Kelowna, and Mrs. Jack McGee of Peachland.

Each of the exhibitors received diplomas with their medals. Although the distribution of medals, for unavoidable causes, is somewhat delayed, it comes at this time when the eyes of the world are turned upon the food-producing countries as a vivid reminder of Western Canada's capabilities in that direction.

Percy W. Stone has accepted a position on the Banff Craig and Canyon, although he says he prefers prairie life and will not stay long in the mountains. A man of his ability will never want for a good position. He might have remained on the CALL if some people were not so fond of sending away for printing that costs them the same here as they can get it any where in Canada.

Royal Arch Masons Hold Convocations

One of the most successful and enthusiastic convocations of Bow Valley Chapter Royal Arch Masons yet held, that held in the Gleichen Masonic Hall on Wednesday afternoon of last week. Members of the fraternity being present from Macleod, Red Deer, Calgary, Strathmore, Brooks and Bassano. Degree work was commenced at 4 p.m. and adjourned for lunch at 6:30. Giving all a chance to take in the baseball match between Bassano and Gleichen, after which all assembled at 9 o'clock again, when the Royal Arch degree was exemplified on eleven candidates in a very impressive manner by the Calgary brethren. After the degree work was concluded Most Ex. Comp. Robt. Patterson, Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Alberta, made a short address in which he intimated the harmony and enthusiasm which prevailed in capillary Masonry throughout the province also congratulating Bow Valley Chapter on the efficiency of their work.

A banquet was afterwards held which was greatly enjoyed by all, being put up by the ladies of the Eastern Star, 35 sitting down to this function. The following toast list was then responded to, J. A. MacDonald, First Principal of Bow Valley Chapter, being the toast:

King and Craft—H. E. Wilson, Grand Chapter of Alberta—Robt. Patterson and M. M. Downey, First and Third Principals respectively of the Grand Chapter of Alberta.

Visiting Brethren—W. E. Mercer and J. Franklin.

The Bow Valley Chapter—R. H. Struthers, A. R. Yates and J. A. MacDonald.

Newly Initiated Candidates—Bros. McAdams, Ferguson, Farrow and Walker.

Ladies—F. F. Butler and T. E. Wright.

Boys at the Front—J. Golden and T. W. Bates.

"Auld Lang Syne" was then sung and all dispersed about 2 a.m., after an enjoyable and profitable evening spent.

Queenstown Picnic Races

The result of the races at the Queenstown farmers picnic was as follows:

Boys race, 10 years and under—G. Saunders 1st and W. Burk 2nd.

Boys race, 15 years and under—C. Vingie and A. Godkin.

Free for all footrace—Ceryl and Shorty.

Girls race, 12 and under—Mable Giambeck and A. Giambeck.

Three-legged race—Indian boys.

Pony race, half mile—Albert Peterson and Harold Myers.

Indian horse race—Redbird and Yellowjacket.

Free for all horse race—Three Sons and Small Boy.

Men's high jump—Casper Kuhn and Eagle.

The men's foot race was won by Indians.

A matched race between Ed, McCallum's twin boys and Lloyd Osborne Emmerich was won by the latter.

The CALL agrees to do all of your printing as cheap as you can get it any where in Canada, and show you a proof before printing it. We never send out of town for any article we can get here, even when it costs a little more.

Cluny Red Cross Clear \$400 at Picnic

The refreshment booth held by the Cluny Red Cross ladies at the Queenstown farmers picnic, July 20th, was a decided success. The booth, horse, goose and turkey raffles bringing about \$400 clear.

The committee wish to thank Jas. Clark for the horse, which brought \$168.

Mrs. Ley for the goose, \$7.75.

Miss King for the turkey, \$3.75, won by Ronald Clark, who had it put up at auction and added \$1 more to the fund.

Mr. Sykes for a donation of \$30.

Mrs. Forsythe \$5.

Mr. Hile \$5.

Mr. Chase for the loan of the tent.

Harry King for painting sign.

Mr. Aron for draying free of of charge.

Thanks to everyone who so willingly helped to make the Cluny Red Cross venture a gigantic success.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 word or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

For each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

\$5.00 REWARD—LOST—Suit Case belonging Gleichen and Indian Lake, about 16 miles south of town. Return to Call office.

LOST—On trail from Telford's corner to Gleichen, a goats' Waltham watch. Reward at the Call office.

ESTRAY—Filly, 8 years old, white stripes on face, one white hind foot, branded BA on right thigh. \$10.00 reward for recovery. Apply to Fred Beggs, Majorville.

STRAYED—From Hutton district, four head of horses, 1 gelding and 3 mares, all bay. Branded V on left thigh. Also MH joined on the left shoulder. \$20 reward for recovery of same. Mrs. L. V. Douglass, Millarville, Alta.

WANTED—Work on farm or ranch by French Canadian family. Man good farm worker, wife an excellent cook, two grown sons hand at all farm work, and four young children. See or write J. W. Gringras, Gleichen.

WANTED—Janitor for the Gleichen Public School. Salary \$400 a year. Apply Peter MacLean, Gleichen.

LOST—De-mountable rim and tire for Maxwell car between Gleichen and Southwell of the reserve. G. T. Jones or Call office.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the recovery of one bay horse, 3 years old, white star on forehead, one white hind foot, branded on right shoulder.

C. J. Christensen, Standard, Alta., one mile south and 1 1/2 east of Standard.

LAND OWNERS AND BUYERS—Most buyers come to Calgary first. If you wish to sell or buy farm, ranch or wild lands; write or call on E. NUN-NELEY, Suite 1, 224 8th Ave. W., Calgary. Phone M3333. Twenty-five years experience in Alberta.

FOR SALE—Stewart range. A snap for cash. Inquire at Call office.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, June 24th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—24.10	3—west bound—14.38
" 2—east bound—4.33	" 4—east bound—15.41
Train No. 13—west bound—2.15	" 14—east bound—24.35

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

Say have you been taking advantage of our week end specials. If not ask anyone who has and see how pleased they were at the saving they made. Following are a few lines we are clearing out, they will be displayed on the tables Friday and Saturday.

Ladies Black Hose 25c. per pair. They were bought just 1 year ago and are stamped "Fast Dye", sizes 8 1/2 to 10.

Ladies Odd Corsets Worth up to \$2.50 for \$1.15. Just a few broken lines though most sizes are here.

Ladies \$12 Summer Dresses Clearing at \$5 each. You will hardly believe it is possible but a look will convince you.

2 yd. Wide Sheeting This is a beautiful cloth, free from dressing and worth more wholesale today. Worth 50c. for 40c.

34 in White Flannelette 25c. This cloth practically cannot be bought today. This is soft fluffy stuff and genuine English goods. Note the width 34 inches and only 12 pieces to sell.

What do You Think? Of a lady who went to Calgary to do her shopping, who came back and made her purchases in our store. Why? because she bought better quality goods for the price asked there.

Groceries

Sugar dropped this week but we advise immediate purchasing for from all indications it will advance any day. We bought a bunch of preserving jars last year and are going to sell them at the old price. We are buying our fruit direct from the grower and can deliver the following when ordered:

Gooseberries	Raspberries	Black Currants	Red Currants
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Specials for the Picnic

Poited tongue, 3 for 25c. Canned chicken 50c can. Corned beef. Olives. Peanut butter. Bloater paste. Luna fish. Sardines. Bird's lemonade powder. Lime juice, bottle 50c.

Fruit in Stock

Celery. New beans. Lettuce. Tomatoes. Watermelon. Cucumbers. Plums. Peaches. Oranges. Lemons.

We give service. You will like the way we do business.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

Attention Farmers

Why build according to a plan designed from ideas of some one else?

We are now in a position to get your own ideas put into workable plans. These plans are got out by practical builders who know how to build economically. Call in and give us your ideas as to how you want your house or barn constructed and we will guarantee to get you a plan embodying your wishes in every particular.

The Crown Lumber Co.

C. B. Hyndman

AGENT, GLEICHEN, - Phone 11 and 36

THE AMARANTH CLUB

— BY —
J. S. FLETCHER
WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Hilda dropped into one of the elbow chairs and waited. This room was quiet as the places she had traversed in reaching it—it might have been a sound-proof, fire-proof, steel-walled vault in the underground regions of a Lombard Street bank. She heard no sound prefiguring the entrance of von Roon; the door opened noiselessly to admit him. And behind him Hilda saw the bland countenances of Mr. Barthelmy.

The two men advanced to the table and drew up chairs to it. Barthelmy raised his hands on the edge of the table, joined the tips of his fingers together, and looked over the rims of his spectacles first at Hilda, then at von Roon. And von Roon at once plunged into the business of the moment.

"Very well, then," he said. "Now we talk." He glanced at Hilda. "You may have concluded," he continued, "seeing that he is present, that Mr. Barthelmy is with me—with us—in this affair. He and I are co-conspirators in it. You are now to come in, Mr. Barthelmy." He turned to the proprietor of the "Amaranth." "Mr. Barthelmy is already acquainted with what you have done at Ashmister, at my suggestion and on my instructions. Mr. Barthelmy approves."

Mr. Barthelmy nodded his great head and tapped his fingers together. "Excellent, excellent!" he said merrily. "A very nice beginning—nothing could have been better. I congratulate Mrs. Tressingham heartily."

Hilda nodded her acknowledgments. Then she turned sharply on von Roon.

"Come!" she said. "What is it? The scheme?"

Von Roon smiled, and drew his chair nearer to the table. "Yes," he said. "The scheme. It is a very simple thing—in idea, and to tell. Listen, then. This young Mr. Ellington has been appointed Civil Lord of the Admiralty. He will accordingly come into possession of all the secrets of the Admiralty. He is, therefore, a person to know. Now—do you know him, eh?"

"And," said Barthelmy, watching Hilda closely, "Mrs. Tressingham will no doubt make it her business to know him better—much better."

Hilda gave Barthelmy a look and turned to von Roon.

"What do you want?" she asked in a matter-of-fact tone.

"This," answered von Roon. "There will shortly be in existence, on paper, for very secret circulation only amongst those of the Government who are particularly interested in it, a scheme for an important—a most important—development in the future arrangements of the British Navy. It is so important that, to possess knowledge of it, those for whom we—Mr. Barthelmy and myself—are acting, will pay a great price. Naturally, this young man will be in possession of the papers relating to this scheme. And—he paused for a moment and looked keenly at Hilda—"we must have them. Even if it be but for an hour, we must have them! You understand?"

Hilda made no immediate answer. Instead she stretched her hand across the table and picked up a cigarette from an open case which Barthelmy had laid down before him. The club proprietor hastened to supply her with a match.

"Now," she said, "after she had smoked the cigarette half way through, during which time the two men watched her silently, "when is this paper likely to be in this man's hands?"

"Probably about the middle of the coming November," replied von Roon with promptitude.

"You can tell that to a week?"

"To a week—yes."

"But, how shall I know when he is in possession of it? It is not a thing that will be announced in the newspapers," remarked Hilda. Von Roon smiled.

"We shall be able to tell you the exact moment when it is in his possession," he answered. "We have many sources of information. But, there is no way of getting that paper so likely as through—you."

"You realize that it will not be an easy matter," observed Hilda.

"Far better," agreed Barthelmy. "Unaided."

"Very well," said Hilda, after a pause. "Very well. I shall do my best. And now, what do I get?"

The question was prompt. Von Roon's answer came as promptly.

"Place that paper in my hands for one hour and you shall have five thousand pounds," he said.

"Cash," supplemented Barthelmy. "Cash!"

Hilda nodded without speaking.

Presently she rose. The two men rose with her.

"That is all—just now," said Barthelmy, looking at von Roon. "Ah!" answered von Roon. "For the present."

They moved towards the door, but Hilda suddenly paused.

"A moment," she said. "Mr. Barthelmy, on my return tonight I noticed a new member of the club. A man, Mr. Richard Avery. Now, I want to know who he is? Do you?"

Barthelmy, lifting a hand to the door, paused in the action, looking wonderingly at Hilda.

"Mr. Richard Avery?" he said. "Why yes, I know him. Of course, I know everyone who joins the Amaranth. You, too, then, know him?"

"I have not him once. Under circumstances which made it surprising to me to meet him—here."

Barthelmy stared at her; then at von Roon. And Hilda went on: "I met this Mr. Avery at the Ellington's at lunch. He seemed to be—well, in pursuit of Miss Marcia Ellington. Now, they are so very fortunate and praiseworthy."

Barthelmy laughed, waving a hand.

"Ah, my dear madam, the young man is in pursuit of his young lady's fortune," he said. "I know all about that little matter. Re-assure yourself, Mr. Avery has been known to me for some time. He is—all right."

"Oh!" said Hilda, taken aback. "Well, I only thought that it might be a little awkward for me, as things are, to be meeting Miss Ellington's young man at the Amaranth. You see?"

Barthelmy waved his hand again. "It is all right—all right!" he said. "Re-assure yourself, then, my dear lady. I know all the frequenters of the Amaranth. And now"—he looked at his companions—"a little play, perhaps an hour, eh?"

CHAPTER X. Hereditary Passion

For a moment these three people, all concerned with each other in more than one venture, yet conscious that each had ventures which were purely their own individual affairs, eyed one another narrowly.

Barthelmy looked at his two companions as a highly respectable spidery might be supposed to regard two eligible flies for whom he entertains a wish that they could be transformed into members of his own species.

Von Roon regarded Hilda with a certain anxiety—the sort of anxiety that one sometimes sees in the eyes of an older and more experienced player of a game who is put in charge of a tyro of whom he has hopes, but whom he considers to be a little raw for Hilda, she stood for a second on the table from which they had just risen; when she looked up it was to give Mr. Barthelmy a quick, curious glance in which there was a certain amount of suspicion.

"Before I say anything about that," Mr. Barthelmy said, "I'm going to ask you a question and I expect a straight answer. Is Isidore Bernstein coming here?"

Mr. Barthelmy glanced at von Roon and smiled. It was a smile of knowledge and understanding, and a swift one. He turned and transferred it to Hilda, but in the mere act of turning it a name transformed and showed itself to her as a fatherly and almost protecting smile; a smile that would have done credit to a patriarch.

"My dear lady!" said Mr. Barthelmy, "you have been out of town. Consequently you have not heard the news."

"Having had little else to do," retorted Hilda, "I have read the Times and the Morning Post from the front page to the last every day—every scrap of them."

(To Be Continued.)

U. S. Wants Our Officers

Experience on European Battlefields Would Be of Value

Hundreds of Canadian officers, sent home after service in Belgium and northern France to train new recruits, are reported as eager to place their experience of actual warfare at the disposal of the American government in the work of preparing our troops for the battlefield.

A concrete example of what our men might learn from these officers has transpired at Plattsburg in the matter of bayonet practice. The only guide our men have had there to modern bayonet practice as developed by the British in the present war has been an article on the subject in the Infantry Journal, supplemented by such assistance as several of their number who had been through the South African war could give.

The obstacle in the way of obtaining instruction at once from the Canadian officers who stand ready to give it has been described by one officer as the "barbed wire entanglement of red tape" that stretches along the border separating the United States from Canada. Red tape has cost our country in other wars thousands of wasted lives; perhaps it is an obstacle that can never be quite eliminated from any war. Still, with knowledge we should now be wiser and strive to minimize the help, red tape at home can furnish the enemy.

Between Canada and the United States, two allied countries bordering each other for thousands of miles, the last thing the government of either ought to tolerate is a barbed wire entanglement of any sort. Ship all that kind of obstacle off to the battlefield and let the experienced officers enter freely from Canada to teach our men in tranquility here and now things of infinite value which somewhere and somehow our men must master.

From the New York Globe.

A carman charged with overloading his horse was asked how heavy a load he had on his truck. "About a ton," he replied, "but it was all light stuff."

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Sea Power and The Submarine

Submarine Piracy Establishes a New Status to Be Dealt With

Hitherto the high seas of the world have occupied the status in international convention of "No Man's Land." On their belligerents could meet and fight their battles, while neutral shipping was immune from hostile action unless its unusual character or employment could be established or reasonably presumed. The high seas were not neutralized. Belligerents could utilize them freely; non-belligerents had to submit to visit and search by belligerents.

The submarine, in German hands, has destroyed these conventions. The future status of the high seas in international law depends upon the persistence of non-persistence of the new condition after the war. The discovery of a reply to the submarine which will reduce it to the relative importance of an ordinary warship will restore the old situation. It will be possible to curb and punish submarine piracy. But should it demonstrate its ability to operate against merchant vessels in time of war with virtual impunity the old balance of naval power will have disappeared and a state of insecurity and uncertainty will have succeeded it. The ability of a navy, handled with due respect to international conventions, to protect its own and neutral commerce will have been destroyed. The supremacy of the British navy on the high seas, which has rendered them as safe as a public highway in a civilized country for a pedestrian, will have given place to an unknown condition capable of becoming frank terrorism at the will of nations possessing submarine fleets.

The war cannot, therefore, be allowed to end until international control of the high seas has been re-established. Neutral everywhere are being forced to recognize the truth which President Wilson definitely stated: That the power of the submarine and the policy pursued by Germany in its use have created a state of war between the latter and every nation with ships sailing the seas. No declaration of war is required from them. Germany's war on the world's shipping is an incontrovertible fact, whether acknowledged by neutral governments or not.

Failing the discovery of an effective antidote to the submarine, no maritime nation can feel secure in the possession of rights formerly enjoyed. To conduct her practical submarine warfare whenever convenient to herself, the freedom of the seas will have perished. It will make no difference that other nations will have the like power. Their use of it would simply multiply pirates.

Neutral nations will be compelled to struggle more or less effectively with the new program of guaranteeing the safety of the high seas to non-combatants in time of war.

In the submarine menace is to be found the strongest argument in favor of the establishment of an international league to enforce peace and to limit armaments. The necessary preliminary is the defeat of Prussianism. While that lasts, no league for peace could be effectual.

The nations included in it would form supply an anti-Prussian alliance. If the enforcement of peace were desirable before, the continuance of the submarine in a state of practical domination over merchant sea-traffic will render it the only means of securing reasonable international safety after the war.—Manitoba Free Press.

Japanese Keen To Get Into War

Desire to See War Ended Soon As Possible Pervades Japan's Citizens

Private advices from British travelers in Japan report a strong and growing public sentiment there in favor of more active participation in the war on land as well as on the sea.

The Japanese want to see the war ended as quickly as possible and this desire for a fuller share in it has become accentuated since America's entry.

Special circumstances have in the natural course enabled Japan to profit from the war, but the time has now come when the leading men are beginning to think that peace is still more to be desired in every way.

If Japan should proffer military help it would probably be most readily availed of, but whether the desire that undoubtedly exists will take that shape cannot be said at present, as the whole subject is still in a tentative stage.

Not Effective With Torpedo Only

In the French official report of losses of merchantmen by submarines it is especially signified that of twenty-eight attacked, eighteen escaped, twelve of them from gunfire. Only two vessels attacked with guns were sunk. The more submarines are forced to depend upon their torpedoes, as the arming of merchant ships increases, the less effective they are proving.—New York World.

A Pennsylvania boy drew \$1,500 to buy Liberty bonds but married the girl instead. He may yet sigh for those Liberty bonds.—Detroit Free Press.

Restrictions in Berlin

One Pair of Shoes a Year the Limit in Germany Now

The German empire has food for cannon, food for munition factories, food for thought. But plain, ordinary grub—that's a different thing. So says Miss Alta L. Carter, of El Dorado, Kan., who has just returned from Berlin. She stopped in Chicago to visit friends. They asked her how Chicago looked.

"Aren't your restaurants wonderful!" she said, just like that.

Miss Carter, who went to Berlin in 1914, and shortly after entered the Leipzig Conservatory of Music, then told of conditions in Germany.

In Berlin today there is no food without a scheme, or magistrate's scheme, or magistrate's card," she said. "With your scheme you establish relations at one store. You register there, and cannot patronize any other store."

"When I left Berlin the allowances were: Butter, one-eighth pound per week; sugar, one-half pound each fifteen days; one egg a month; potatoes, three pounds a week; tea (made from leaves of linden trees), one eighth pound package a week; no coffee, except a ghastly substitute known as 'argento'; two pounds of bread per week."

"I had to pay 90 pennings for a half-pound pork chop, 8 marks (\$2) for a pound of butter—two months' supply; 30 pennings each for three eggs—three months' supply."

"There are the same strict regulations in clothes. One is permitted two pairs of stockings each six months, three handkerchiefs each six months, one pair of shoes a year. No one is permitted to buy clothing, even with a scheme, unless one turns in the old outfit."

"Tobacco is permitted only to and from railway stations. Pleasure travel is restricted."

"On the other hand, the theatres run full blast. You may spend your money freely there. It does not cut into the natural resources and it helps elevate your morale."

Mr. Neaurich was talking to her broker over the telephone. "Kindly buy me a hundred shares of steel at the market," she said briskly.

"Certainly, with pleasure," the broker replied, "common or preferred?"

"Preferred," replied Mrs. Neaurich, icily. "I never purchase anything common."

Holland's Poor Struggling For Bare Existence

Returning Traveler Says Cost of Living Is Much Higher There Than in U. S.

"The high cost of living in America is infinitesimal when compared to the prices charged in Holland for the mere necessities of life," said Charles Spitz, of the Lindt Chocolate Company, who arrived in New York after spending more than seven months in the Netherlands.

"The poorer classes in Holland are struggling desperately for bare existence," he said, "and in many cases it has become necessary for the government to step in and give them official assistance. Through the past winter coal has been the most difficult article to obtain. Prices ranged from \$65 to \$70 a ton and even then coal could only be purchased with the necessary government distribution cards. The reason for the shortage is explained by the fact that only a small percentage of the coal which leaves England for Holland ever arrives at its destination. The barges carrying it are either seized or sunk by German submarines."

"All kinds of grain have been particularly scarce. Wheat flour has become little more than a hazy memory, since most of the bread is made from barley or corn."

"Gasoline for automobiles sells at \$3 a gallon at The Hague, while taxicab drivers charge \$4 for a ten minutes' ride, and stipulate that the journey be no longer than 3 miles, as they are not allowed sufficient gasoline for a greater distance."

Mr. Spitz said that all the traction companies had reduced the operation of their rolling stock one-half to save on coal. The restaurants and cafes all close promptly at 9 p.m., as the municipal electric current is shut off at that hour.

Historical Warnings

Foulon advised the French who were hungry to eat grass, and he was lynched. Marie Antoinette, when told the people had no bread, advised them to eat cake. She was sent to the guillotine. A Bavarian tells the starving Germans to eat alfalfa, and there is no report yet as to what happened to him. We are eager to hear, however, so as to know how to proceed against those who tell us to eat rice when there are no potatoes.

Favor City Canning Plant

May Establish Factories to Preserve Surplus Fruit and Vegetables in Winnipeg

Municipally owned fruit and vegetable canning plants may be established in Winnipeg soon, as the result of the adoption of a scheme presented to the board of control by a delegation of women, headed by Mrs. Isaac Pitblado.

The scheme, which was first suggested by J. B. Reynolds, president of the Agricultural College, in an interview with The Tribune last week, involves the expenditure of not more than \$900—\$300 for each of three plants. Mrs. Pitblado outlined the plan and the entire board favored it.

The controllers said they desired more detailed information before they made a definite decision, however. The full plan will be demonstrated to the controllers at the Agricultural College where President Reynolds has a plant, similar to those proposed, in operation.

Mrs. Pitblado said that last year Winnipeg grew tons of vegetables more than required for immediate use.

"Because of the lack of storage and canning facilities we wasted this surplus," she declared. "This year we don't want to do that. We want to save every surplus vegetable and fruit; and in addition we should conserve some of the enormous quantity of wild berries that grow in profusion in this vicinity."

Mrs. Pitblado intimated that owing to the scarcity of tin, metal cans are one of the questions for the use of such a plant. A campaign of bottle collection could be conducted, however, which would tend to make up the deficiency, she said.

"The object of the scheme," said Mrs. Pitblado, "is to assist the poor and the returned soldiers. Products of the canning plants could be supplied as 'extras' to the military hospitals, and perhaps the products could be distributed either at a minimum cost, or free of charge among the poor. There is no intention to eliminate home canning. The scheme is for the purpose of assisting the home effort in preserving the surplus food supply."

Another member of the party suggested that classes could be conducted for the education of housewives in preserving fruit and vegetables.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Fly Poison Perils

A Recent Bulletin Contains Warning Against All Composed of Arsenic

In the war on flies there is peril in the use of arsenic poison. The press reports of poison cases are appalling, especially when one realizes that they show only a fraction of the actual number. But this fraction amounted to 106 cases in the past three years, a large percentage of which were fatal. All because people use arsenic fly paper or the arsenic poison cans to rid their homes of flies, putting this deadliest of all poisons within children's reach.

Doctor Ernest A. Sweet, passed assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service has this to say in a public health report bulletin, entitled "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," mention should be made merely for the purpose of condemnation of those fly poisons composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of the poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly destroying devices must therefore be rated as extremely dangerous and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand.

With this government warning, mothers should find other means to keep the home clear of flies. A can of arsenic fly poison, or a saucer containing the arsenic paper, carelessly set on a window sill, is inviting disaster to the little ones.

French Strategy Changed

Since General Petain assumed command of the French armies with General Foch as chief of staff, French troops have been on the defensive. The replacement of General Nivelle meant the end of slashing aggressiveness, and the resumption of Joffre's policy of husbanding strength. The weakness of the Russian army enabled the Germans to concentrate unexpected reserves in front of the French and the British, and made the prospect of breaking through remote for the time being. So far as France is concerned, unless a mighty assault would bring a decisive triumph, the sounder policy is to save its armies until conditions are more propitious.—Toronto.

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Don't Be Too Sure

The Hardest Part of the War Is Yet to Come

The present situation of the war does not warrant panic. But neither does it invite optimism. The hardest, bitterest, most dangerous portion of the struggle is yet to come, and unless the United States is prepared for sacrifices as great as the British and French people have already made, Germany may yet escape that defeat which is essential to the restoration of justice and democracy in the world and vindication of international law, now threatened with permanent repeal. And if Germany escapes today, the danger for us tomorrow will be beyond present estimation. We are in a war the issue of which is still doubtful and the outcome of which will inevitably be defeat unless we are prepared to fight it as a war for our own existence, calling for our best efforts and our ultimate strength.—New York Tribune.

Compensation Not Likely

As compensation for the torpedoing of a Spanish ship, the German government offers at the first opportunity to arrange that a fleet of German warships will pass a Spanish warship and, flying the Spanish flag, deliver a 21-gun salute. The Madrid Journal remarks (1) the occasion is not likely to arise soon; and (2) it is still a problematical matter whether Germany will have a fleet at the end of the war.



Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should.

This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years—one pill daily (more only when necessary).

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

W. N. U. 1169

Separating Sheep From the Goats

Citizenship of Former Germans May Be Revoked by British Government

Great Britain's Secretary of State for the Home Department, Sir George Cave, is busy just at present devising means for the denaturalizing of Germans who, prior to the war, secured naturalization, and who have since the beginning of hostilities excited suspicion as to their loyalty to the land of their adoption. In many instances the suspicions have been shown to be well founded, and they have been interned until the restoration of peace under the provisions of the defence of the realm laws enacted at the beginning of the war.

The great law officers of the crown have advised the government that while these men can be interned until the restoration of peace under this special legislation, which is merely for the duration of the war, they cannot be deported from the United Kingdom as long as they retain their English citizenship. On the other hand it is realized that they cannot be turned loose in the British Empire on the conclusion of the war without peril to the British interests.

The only solution of this problem is in the opinion of the government to deprive all Germans naturalized in Great Britain of their certificates of naturalization. There is ample justification for this in the Delbrück law that Germany enacted in July, 1913, and which enables Germans naturalized abroad to retain their full citizenship in the German Empire. That is to say, such Germans remain in the eyes of the kaiser's government, Germans still, whatever their adopted nationality, and were any able to punishment for treason by Germany if they resist Emperor Wilhelm's commands or his forces.

It is proposed after the cancellation of all letters of naturalization granted to Germans to reissue fresh certificates of naturalization to those who can furnish satisfactory proofs of their loyalty to Great Britain, and who have been above suspicion during the present war. The others would be deported as undesirable aliens. It is only in this way that the sheep can be separated from the goats, and it is quite on the cards that before the restoration of peace the United States government may find itself compelled to adopt some measure of the same kind for the protection of national interests and national safety.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted to again sleep as soundly and as restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Laws Governing Traffic In Air Are Outlined

Certain Levels Are Arranged for Different Kinds of Traffic

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, lecturing in London made striking proposals for the regulation of the great air traffic which he is confident will come after the war. The regulations would have to be strictly enforced by international agreements.

Under his scheme certain air levels would be limited to certain classes of traffic. The first 2,000 feet should be prohibited to all traffic except to the owner of the soil or for purposes of landing, while the lower altitudes should be used only by machines with silenced engines. The lowest flying level would be reserved for commercial planes, on the ground that they would want to operate as cheaply as possible. Above this would be the level for general air traffic, also silenced; while from 6,000 feet to 10,000 feet would be the stratum for official planes of each nation. These would be used by naval, military and civil forces and by the necessary air policemen.

Above 10,000 feet, Lord Montagu proposes the levels should be internationalized and free to all, provided pilots comply with the rules for meeting and overtaking, etc., and that these aircraft be passed as airworthy. Aircraft desiring to leave its own levels would use its wireless to ask permission from the national or international flying authorities.

The British Empire, he remarked, is in a particularly favorable position for its widely separated possessions would enable British airmen to proceed round the world overland and sea without asking concessions from any nation.

Lord Montagu thought average speed of commercial flying would probably not exceed much over 80 miles an hour. For some time to come mails would probably proceed continuously, but as far as passenger services were concerned he assumed that world flying would be arranged by stages.

Give Until It Bites

The business of those who stay at home, who neither fight nor direct, is in one word—give. Spend wisely save steadily, give what you save. It is unheroic compared with bayonet fighting, comfortable compared with trench life; and safe. But it is necessary. Just because we are muddling now this war will cost us all the more. Well, give it; give it freely, as it is asked; give it not as you give to a beggar but as you give to your child. Give till it bites. Give as they have given in Europe—in France, in England, in Germany.—Chicago Herald.

Mother (at the dinner table)—You always ought to use your napkin, George. George—I'm using it Maw, I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.—Awgwan.



Burn Wood On Railway

Coal Is Considered Too Costly to Use as Fuel on Engines

Owing to the continued high price of coal, the Honduras National railroad has abandoned this article as a fuel and is using wood cut along the line of the railroad.

The merits of coal and wood as fuels have been worked out carefully by this railroad, and when coal again becomes stabilized at a price sufficiently low the use of the same will be resumed.

During the former periods of high coal prices this railroad has resorted to the use of the "coconut" or "cannon" nuts as fuel, and while from a standpoint of economy and steam produced they have proved satisfactory, the intense heat generated was detrimental to the boilers.

STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners the Victims of Nervous Exhaustion

When worry is added to overwork, men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is fickle; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, namely the rich red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neurasthenia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example. Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only temporary weakness. As time passed, however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition. In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me, I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. When I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

South African Republicans Are Warned

Botha Says They Play With Fire and Two Races Must Be Agreed

Gen. Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, was loudly and repeatedly applauded in a speech delivered at Robertson, Cape Colony, dealing with the resolution passed in the house of assembly condemning the republican propaganda in South Africa.

South Africa's future, said Gen. Botha, depended upon co-operation of the two white races. There could not be two separate streams, and a republic could not be created unless both races were agreed. The link between South Africa and Great Britain could not be broken without a bloody civil war and then somebody else would walk off with the spoils. The premier declared that the talk of a republic was like playing with fire and urged that it cease. It was to South Africa's interest to maintain the constitutional connection with Great Britain. The country now would be in the greatest difficulties but for the British fleet, he said in conclusion.

No Hurry

The telephone bell rang with anxious persistence. The doctor answered the call.

"Yes?" he said.

"Oh, doctor," said a worried voice, "something seems to have happened to my wife. Her mouth seems set, and she can't say a word."

"Why, she may have lockjaw," said the medical man.

"Do you think so? Well, if you are up this way some time next week I wish you would stop in and see what you can do for her."—Harper's.

Ranchers' Fair and Live Stock Show

Thrilling Contests are Promised at Moose Jaw During the Fair

Thousands of dollars in prizes has been put up by the Executive of the Ranchers' Fair and Livestock Show for the great Stampede to be held at Moose Jaw each day during the fair, July 17th to 20th, and the handsome list of awards is attracting entries from some of the most famous cowboy riders of Canada and the United States.

The plans for this year's Stampede assure a far larger and more interesting frontier celebration than last year, with a much more complete program, plans having been made for both afternoon and evening performances.

Wild horse races, cowboy relays, the thrilling bucking horse riding contests, and the most spectacular exciting of all cowboy feats, bulldogging, in addition to the other regular Stampede features will be the headlines on the program. A number of famous cowgirls have also given notice of their intention to enter, and this add color to the celebration.

Ad. P. Day, of Medicine Hat, who has consented to take charge of the Stampede again this year, is making a special effort to secure a large supply of wild horses, horses that have never before been ridden, and has notified the executive that he expects to bring a herd of the kind that toss their men up and bite on the way down.

Coming as it does, directly after the All Canadian Championships at Medicine Hat, the Stampede will be notable because of the galaxy of stars of the quirt and saddle who will come to Moose Jaw from that contest.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Hollaway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Children of France Tortured By War

Many Have Lived for Two Years Within Sound of Guns

The French children found in the villages of northern France, evacuated by the Germans under the pressure of the British and French offensives present a picture of the savagery of modern warfare as characteristic as the Somme forest shattered and broken by months of shell fire.

Many of these children are orphans without home or relatives. Many have been grievously wounded. Most of them suffered from a peculiar species of shell shock which afflicts them generally with a sense of terror not unlike St. Vitus' dance.

They have had life and death, horrors, human and inhuman, revealed to them in guises so terrible that they will never be quite normal again. All are underfed and frail from continuous privations. Cut off suddenly from friends and relatives perhaps two years ago, they have continued to live within a few hundred yards of the front line listening always to the thud of shells and the crash of explosives until their idea of heaven is "a place that is very quiet."

Everything that can be done to cure and care for them is now being done, constituting one of the most important immediate tasks of the French committees on reconstruction.

One French organization has a hospital with four hundred child patients all under 12 years old. Most of them are wounded. Some have lost legs or arms; others their sight, others are suffering from brain fever or a puzzling anemia under which they waste away rapidly.

The "Cowardly British"

"The German navy does not wish anything more than a new encounter with the enemy, and if the latter can be induced to show themselves again we will do the rest," says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. Meantime, the cowardly British remain safely out in the North Sea and the heroic warships which made such good speed from Jutland remain unchallenged masters of the Kiel canal.

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought, 'Well, I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.'—Mrs. ETTA DORION, Ogdensburg, Wis.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, but with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old-fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

Canada's Fine Record

In reciting to the Canadian parliament the fact that Canada has sent 362,900 soldiers to Europe, Premier Borden might also have mentioned the very notable fact that not one of those soldiers has been lost in transit.

In considering this fact it must be remembered that the torpedoing of transports is not in violation of international law, and that the Canadian troops on the ocean did not have even the uncertain protection which Germany's pledges to the United States for a time gave to transatlantic passengers.

It is to be hoped that those in charge of the transporting of American troops to France will seek the advice of those who have directed this service for Canada.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection. This new drug is an ether compound and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

No Danger

A few days ago a well-dressed and very charming young lady hailed a four-wheeler, there being no taxi in sight. Just as she was getting in she noticed that the horse seemed inclined to be frisky.

He was jumping about and switching his tail in a way that alarmed her. She was a timid little thing.

So she addressed a few words to the ancient Jehu: "I hope," she said, smiling bravely, "that you will not run away with me." The cabby sighed mournfully. "No, mum," he replied, "I have a wife and seven kids at home already!"

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women, which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs, restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

Not His Name

Kathleen had been put out to service, and her mistress liked the rosy face of the young girl. One day Kathleen was sent on an errand to town. She was longer than usual and her mistress stood in the porch as she came through the field. Kathleen was happy and her mistress observed:

"Why, Kathleen, what a rosy face you have today! You look as if the dew had kissed you."

Kathleen dropped her eyes, and murmured:

"Indeed, ma'am, but that wasn't his name!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Colored Soldiers

Navajos and Utes are resisting registration in the United States and threatening to go on the warpath rather than be subject to draft for war. On the other hand, about 1,000,000 colored men have registered willingly. The contrast is particularly striking in view of the pacifist temperament of the negro and the always warlike disposition of the Indian. The Brooklyn Eagle is of the opinion that for modern warfare the negro is a better soldier than the Indian. "He obeys orders. He is brave under brave officers. He is loyal to the death. A million colored men in uniform, by themselves, would be a vast man-power asset to any nation."

They arrived hurriedly at the fifth inning. "What's the score, Jim?" he asked a fan. "Nothing to nothing," was the reply. "Oh, goody!" she exclaimed. "We haven't missed a thing!"

Proper Feeding of Cows

Ten Gallons of Water a Day for Each Animal

Do not feed the dairy herd as a herd, for cows differ in their food requirements just as human beings do, advise dairymen at Ohio State University. By feeding all cows in the herd alike, some are sure not to get enough for the greatest profit, and others will get more than they can use to advantage.

Cows need much water and should be induced to drink two or three times a day if possible. The average milk cow requires nearly ten gallons of water a day and more than two-thirds of that must come as drink and the balance from water in the feed. Always provide clean fresh water.

Salt should be applied at the rate of five to seven ounces a week, given as often as twice during the week. Do not use a common salt box in the yard unless all cows are absolutely free from disease.

It pays in dollars and cents to give the cow extra care. The cow that is kept comfortable will give the best returns.

It is always desirable to grind all grains for the dairy cow, because of the large amount of feed that a cow must digest in order to produce well.

There is no advantage in cooking or steaming feeds for dairy cows. Some unpalatable feeds may be consumed in larger quantities if cooked, but cooking does not ordinarily add much to the palatability of grains and may even decrease their digestibility.

Exit the Gasoline Romance

"You might ask Mary to get these stains off my coat with a little gasoline," he said. "Oh, George, I can't! Since the chauffeur filled her the poor girl can't stand the smell of it."

Expresses Hope Of Peace During Year

People Will Be Compensated For Sacrifices They Have Made

Zurich correspondent of the Petit Parisien quotes Prince von Buelow, the former German chancellor as saying in reply to birthday greetings from the city of Bromberg, Prussia, that he hopes this year would bring to the German people the longed for peace, a peace with compensations for their sufferings and sacrifices and an indemnity which would permit Germany immediately to resume the position she occupied before the war. This is the first time Prince von Buelow has expressed himself on the subject of Germany's war aims.

Since Italy's entrance into the war, Prince von Buelow, who at that time was German ambassador at Rome, has been living in retirement in Switzerland. It has been stated repeatedly that his presence in Switzerland was connected with the German peace efforts which he was supposed to be furthering, but according to other reports he is not in the good graces of the German government.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Bert Grey, the song writer, went to the corner market near his home in East Cleveland to buy three lamb chops for his dog Bruce.

"I don't buy chops for him usually," he said. "This is a treat for biting a gentleman I dislike."—Cleveland Press.

His Curiosity

"You saw that man beating his wife and did not interfere?" "No," confessed skimp little Mr. Meek. "But after it was over I thought I'd better go and see how he had the courage to do such a thing."

The Banner Spring
Is a Sleepy Thing

It is made of 100 steel spiral springs, tempered in oil, that yield under pressure to every curve of the body, no matter how heavy or how light. It "fits the sleeper."

Its Non-Rusting Enamel Finish
is guaranteed not to damage bedding.

The genuine "Banner" spring is guaranteed for 20 years. Your dealer has it or will get it for you. Ask for it by name.

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MOOSE JAW RANCHERS' FAIR AND LIVE STOCK SHOW

An Entirely New Kind of Exhibition, Providing Excitement, Amusement, and Education

Stampede	JULY	\$25,000.00
Midway	17	In Prizes, Awards, etc., staging the best show that has ever been offered to the Western Canadian Public.
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Horse Races	20	Single Fares on all Railroads
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and a regular allowance
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allow her a margin for saving, would encourage
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keener interest in the financial progress of the family.

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For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-
cating oils.

We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER

Opening of Agricultural School at Claresholm

The Provincial Agricultural School, Claresholm will
re-open Tuesday, October 30th, 1917.

Courses are offered in practical agriculture and house-
hold science.

No entrance examination is required.

The course is absolutely free.

The minimum age of admission for boys is fifteen and
for girls sixteen.

Prospective students should apply at once.

For calendar and further particulars, communicate
with

Honorable Duncan Marshall

Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, or

W. J. Stephen, B. A., B.S.A.

Principle School of Agriculture, Claresholm.

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

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and Ranching District.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1917

Financial Post on Paper Makers

The Financial Post sends the CALL a lengthy com-
munication titled, "The Press and the Paper Makers" and
which the Post says has been printed as an editorial, from
which we quote:

"The Toronto World, in editorially attacking
the paper manufacturers for their arrogance and
tyranny, refers to 'the trade press and their
apologists in the financial press'."

We are not aware what the policy of the fin-
ancial newspapers generally has been towards the
pulp and paper manufacturers in the tremendous
advances in their selling prices, but the Financial
Post has certainly made no apology for them. On
the other hand, we have plainly indicated that we
have no sympathy with them. Apparently, from
the evidence so far submitted, we believe that they
have got themselves into a nasty position. At the
bottom of the whole business are a group of Unit-
ed States promoters and get-rich-quick stock
jobbers. The whole scheme originated with a
financial highwayman in New York. Outside of
Laurentide and some of the older Canadian com-
panies, we have discouraged investment in their
securities until the business is put upon a more
stable basis.

Automobilists After Good Roads

Today a meeting of all automobile owners in South-
ern Alberta is called in Calgary for purpose of considering
the important problem before them of raising and the
expenditure of moneys for good roads. In the solution of
these problems automobile clubs and individual members
can and should be important factors. There should be no
conflict of interest. On the other hand there is every need
of and facility for co-operation. Notwithstanding the lim-
itations of moneys voted for public purposes the criticism
which one frequently hears of no road or a bad road is
"why doesn't the government or the town do this or that?"
without the slightest thought or inquiry as to whether
there are available funds or credit.

What the automobile clubs have set out to accom-
plish is intelligent and whole-hearted assistance in the
raising of sufficient funds for making the recommended
highway improvements, and in assisting with direct and
first hand information in spending the money where and
when the best results will follow.

Canada and The War

The Toronto Globe, generally considered Canada's
leading Liberal organ, in an editorial titled "Canada and
the War" says:

"The formation of a government opposed to con-
scription would be a proof that the majority of Canadians
were war-weary, and would be so interpreted in every
country in the world, Germany included. It would be a
signal to every man who has hitherto dodged his duty to
continue in the path of safety first. It would bring down
on Canada the reproach of every nation fighting for the
great cause. It would tarnish or efface the glorious chap-
ters written with the bravest blood.

"These are the considerations which should weigh
upon the mind and conscience of every voter and of every
candidate. For itself, the Globe will oppose the election
of any man who does not uphold the principle of compul-
sory service, and who would vote instead for the creation
of an anti-conscription ministry."

Five million three hundred seventy-seven thousand
two hundred and fifty dollars was received at Winnipeg
for western hogs during the first six months of this year.
During this period 181,575 hogs were sold at an average
price of \$15 per hundredweight, and had an average
weight of 200 pounds each. During the month of June
35,672 were handled in Winnipeg. The raising of hogs is
a profitable and continually growing industry of Western
Canada, and this class of stock is raised as economically
here as anywhere on the North American continent.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent
of rainfall, and in sure good crops, not
occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful
culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which
insures good returns in dairying and mixed
farming.

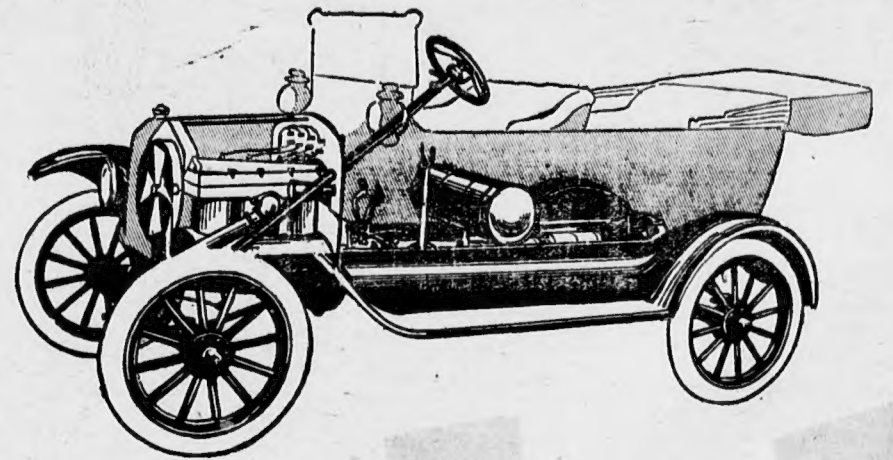
Irrigation means intensive farming and close
settlement with all the advantages of a densely
populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway
Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment,
the years that it has been tried having abso-
lutely demonstrated its success wherever in-
telligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Can-
adian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50
per acre, with 20 years to pay and the priv-
ilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements
(6% interest) no principle after first pay-
ment until end of fourth year, reduced in-
terest if settlement conditions are complied
and no water rental for first year. Contract
can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA



Quality in the Right Place

Over 700
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Service Stations
in Canada

Expensive upholstery doesn't prove
that a car excels in quality. The real
quality of the car is determined by its
chassis—its power plant, transmission,
axles, etc.

Both by laboratory tests and actual
service tests, the different parts compos-
ing the Ford chassis have proven them-
selves superior to those used in other
cars. Ford Vanadium steel has never
been surpassed in quality and strength.

Universal Motors, Gleichen

W. R. McKIE, Manager,
GLEICHEN, - - - ALBERTA

QUALITY SERVICE LUMBER

CEDAR POSTS WILLOW POSTS

We can supply you with everything you need for that
building. Our stock is the most up-to-date in the west.
Plans and Specifications Free

See our Screen Doors and Screen Windows before buying
elsewhere.

Plasterboard

is the best up-to-date wall material, saves time and labor.

We can supply you any quantity at very low prices.

Lime - Brick - Cement

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Windows and Doors Always on Hand

BUY NOW

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**Revelstoke Sawmill Co.,
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V. BASHAW, Local Manager
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HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right rib
499 left ribs R.9 left ribs

Horses branded:

D. right ribs

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,

—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL.

H. D. McKay
C.C.

G. E. Bell
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CAR LOAD OF YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE

at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if
you require something stronger see my
STEEL MULE

Roy M. Allen

THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

De Laval Cream Separator

You can see the difference between a New De Laval and any other cream separator right away.

And five minutes spent in comparing the bowl construction, the size, material and finish of all the working parts, will surely convince you of the superiority of De Laval construction and workmanship. Then if you go a step farther and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for 15 minutes, running milk or water through the bowl, you will see still more difference.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

Seed Time and Harvest

My personal supervision of insurance means I will not only write out your application, but see that in case of loss or any other irregularities your wants are attended to. Remember that is something the outside travelling agent cannot do.

Companies represented:

Hartford Fire, Hail Dept. \$30,000,000 Capt.
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Pioneer Insurance and of the West

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DEALER IN

General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

—CALL AND SEE US—

GLEICHEN,

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Pay up your subscription now

Now is the Time to

PAINT

It does not pay to use poor materials or have a painting job done because of cheapness. The best is none too good.

See

W. C. REAZIN

Paints, Oils and Varnishes

Estimates Furnished

See my Imported

Samples of Wall Paper

before buying elsewhere

REGGY
THE COOKEE

By SAMUEL ALEXANDER WHITE

The cook of Gilmore's Camp at Number Nine had tucked out from quinsy and had to make the hospital by sleigh-train just before the snow roads went in slush. The company had shipped in the latest, smallest, most expensively equipped of a cockney that ever plucked a lumber camp. He could not cook. He could not do anything in reason. Murphy, the big boss, was wild. In despair he sent out for his own wife to come in from Ottawa to save, through proper food properly served up, some thirty-seven lives. She came in with their four-year-old boy Dan just before the drive started. It was an opportune time. The river work was killing. Men had to have heavy meals and have them often. And for two joyful days the gang at Number Nine dined as kings of the northwoods dine. For two days! Then gloom fell upon the rivermen. Mrs. Murphy herself went sick with influenza. She lay in bed on the big raft in the rear of the drive, and Reggy the incompetent entered into his own again.

That very day he slopped up an insufferable dinner. So bad it was that the men could have taken him out and hung him on the nearest spruce. The boss was in a fearful mood, and it needed only the jam at the Chats to make him verbally consign the cookee to utter and endless perdition. Reggy was the direct cause of the jam. He could see nothing else for it. On that unspeakable dinner the men had slouched. He had noticed them slouching. More than that, he himself ad slouched.

But now he stormed like a demigod, and seemed the incarnation of activity. "Pole, men, pole!" he shouted, flinging across the shore eddies of the rapids and jabbing in his pike pole like a murderous lance.

Big Donald, Shooky Dreen, Jake Wilson, Ducourtelle, and all the rest of the gang hurled themselves at the sullen mass of grounding logs that grated on the rocks in the rapids and upended every timber that followed in a chaotic mountain of pine which choked the Chats from gorge to gorge. There sounded a crunching, a thudding of the logs that came like battering rams, and through and through the acres of dark trunks the brown river water seethed and foamed. Poles were useless. Peaveys were called on, and the sweat poured out of the men as they heaved with all the strength that empty stomachs allowed. Hemmed in by serried ranks of cedar on the shores, the great rocks drew the sun and killed the breeze. One breathed as in a furnace.

"O, for steaks in our stomachs!" groaned Big Donald, recognizing the uselessness of their efforts.

It was indeed useless. An hour's wrestling had taken down part of the place, but there was no budging the foundation of the jam. The key-piece was buried in the centre. The mass would not pull, and to pick it away would take a month. Murphy, already four days behind schedule, looked like a copper-colored thundercloud. He threw aside his peavey.

"The dynamite!" he roared to the raft in the rear. "The dynamite, you lazy cockney. And be quick!"

Showing his usual celerity, Reggy came poking ashore with the death-dealing case of dynamite swinging carelessly from a strap on his shoulder. "Thunderation!" Murphy howled. "He'll drop it, and blow us a million miles. The good-for-nothing dog!"

But Reggy didn't drop it. When he handed the case to Murphy, the thanks he got was one terrible look. Yet, unruffled, hands in pockets, pipe in mouth, Reggy watched the boss set the stick to break the jam. Murphy lit the fuse, thrust the long pole with the charge attached down into the heart of the pile, and ran for the rocks behind which the gang had taken shelter.

Heads were peering out as he came running in. "What's you white?" asked Wilson.

"Where?" demanded the boss. "At you end of the jam. Look. See it move."

The whole gang stared. The white blur raised and showed distinctly on the brown logs.

"A handkerchief!" Wilson ventured. "A pinafore!" gasped Morphy. "My God, my boy!" He dashed towards the rapids.

And forgetful of danger the whole gang rose from shelter. Big Donald ran to help the boss, and Ducourtelle ran to render possible help to him. In a flash they understood how it was. Young Dan had followed the cookee off the raft and climbed the middle of logs that stretched to shore. There he was, perched astride a giant pine, laughing and waving his arms to the onrushing men.

From the rocks the gang watched. Reggy in the midst of them watchew.

"The fools," he broke out. "The bloomin' fools. They'll neva do it, donch know. No time. They'll neva—"

He paused and suddenly made a bee-line for the head of the jam.

"Where in thunder you goin', you runt?" Shooky Dreen yelled. "They ain't there. They're on the tail."

"It's only 'arf as far," Reggy called. "What's he mean?" asked Wilson.

"Dunno. He'll get catapulted hard. And the boss and Donald. Oh, Got ain't it bitter! They'll never make the kid."

Murphy, frantic as a madman, was on the crest of the jam. Big Donald crouched below, ready to catch the tiny atom of humanity if the boss should be in time to toss it to him. Hopeless their endeavor looked, and the gang on shore waited, tense, to see the puff of smoke, to hear the crash of explosion, to witness the men and the boy go down in the writhing, grinding maelstrom of death. Every second they listened for it. Their ears strained for the sound, but it failed to come. Now they thought

as the boss laid out stretched hands upon the lad, it must surely come. But the boss and Big Donald were racing for shore, and the gang prayed for another half-minute's respite. The fuse must have been a trifle long. They breathed another prayer that it might be slow as well, and on the heels of that prayer Murphy and Big Donald tumbled over the rocks among them with the boy.

And the boy, thinking it horse play, pulled at his father's beard and laughed.

"Daddy," he cried, "wot oo run for?"

Never an answer could Murphy give. There were choking sobs in his throat, and he hugged the lad tight in his brown arms.

"Three cheers for the boss. Three cheers for Big Donald!" Wilson shouted exultantly.

The rocks rang with the rejoicing, and a voice echoed the cheer from above. The men looked up and saw on the big lip of the gorge the cookee with a long pole on his shoulder.

"I know'd they would neva do it," he piped. "No time, doncha knaw!"

"What, mon?" thundered Big Donald.

"No time," returned Reggy. "The head was only 'arf as far."

He shoved out a grimy hand. In it was the dynamite charge with the fuse snuffed out.

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Estimates given free

L. Michael, box 163

Location North end of N. Service's Blacksmith shop

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

DR. A. HOEY

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Day and night calls promptly attended

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Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 26, T. 23 R. 23 at \$17.00 per acre and the full S.E. 1/4-27-23-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
19 Royal Bank Chambers,
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CANADIAN
PACIFIC

SASKATOON EXHIBITION

July 31 to Aug. 4, 1918

SINGLE FARE

For the round trip

Going dates July 26 to August 3 Return limit Aug. 7, 1917

For full particulars apply to the Local Agent

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
CALGARY.

Every Saturday night the Fox film is shown, the next one being "The Soldiers Ode".

Will YOU Give 3-1/3 Cents a Day to Keep

A Child From Starving?

If you will, read this appeal carefully then decide what share you will take in helping avert the greatest tragedy of all time.

1,250,000 CHILDREN ARE FACING SLOW STARVATION IN BELGIUM TODAY.

The Belgian Relief Commission has not the means to supply these growing children with the food that is necessary. THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS. This great relief fund has largely been administered through Americans; the break between the States and Germany has brought about a crisis; there is more need of funds now than at any previous time.

THE GREAT RELIEF WORK MUST AND WILL GO ON. WE MUST DO OUR SHARE.

At the present time the growing child in Belgium receives only a "hunk of bread and a bowl of soup" each day. It is not enough; they must have more—or starve.

For 3 1-3 cents a day the Relief Commission can supply one child with an extra "meal" of a biscuit made with fat or lard and a cup of cocoa, not much, but it is the difference between life and death, between health and disease, for the children of heroic Belgium.

ALBERTA HAS BEEN BLESSED WITH TWO RECORD-BREAKING CROPS.

We are prosperous—the future looks bright—we are in a position to help. How many starving children can you look after? How many will we look after?

HOW MANY WILL YOU FEED?

\$12.00 a year, the price the Alberta farmer received for eight bushels of his wheat, will give this extra "meal" to one child for a whole year. 10c a day or \$36.00 a year will keep three children from starvation. \$60.00 a year will feed five; \$120.00 a year will feed 10.

WERE YOU EVER HUNGRY?

Can you picture starvation, the pinched faces, the piteous cries?

IF THE CHILDREN WERE STARVING IN ALBERTA you would help—

YOU WILL HELP IN THIS CASE

You can't pass by the children's cry for food from starving Belgium!

AND YOU MUST ACT NOW

The thought that you are feeding some of these unfortunates each day will bring you happiness. Think of the eager little hands reaching for the meal you supply.

Your own meals will taste sweeter when you do your share. The paper in which you are reading this is doing its share by publishing this appeal without charge—WHAT WILL YOU DO?

You may send contributions by the week, month, or in one lump sum. You are ASSURED that your money is used for the purpose it is sent.

THERE ARE HUNGRY CHILDREN AWAITING YOUR DECISION. HOW MANY WILL YOU FEED?

Send cheques payable to—

Belgian Relief Fund

FOR SOUTHERN ALBERTA,

and address them to J. H. Woods, Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Alberta Committee, Herald Building, Calgary.

Look over your stationary, if it is getting low tell us your troubles, and have your stock renewed at The Call office.

\$25.00 FOR \$21.50

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

THE GLEICHEN CALL, GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

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Thrift that brings Comfort instead of Sacrifice

THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure. Applied to the daily shave, thrift means the use of a

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

The Razor of National Service.

The Gillette reduces shaving time to five minutes or less—an actual saving of a week of working days a year! To the man who depends on the barber, it saves still more time, and from \$25 to \$50 or even more annually. This means the cost of one or several War Savings Certificates.

Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or overseas, it is a splendid investment.

Gillette "Bulldogs", "Aristocrats" and Standard Sets cost \$5.—Pocket Editions \$5. to \$6.—Combination Sets from \$6.50 up. Send for Catalogue.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited, Office and Factory: The Gillette Bldg., Montreal.

To Treat Wooden Silos

Untreated Wood Subject to More or Less Decay

Silos built of untreated wood are subject to more or less decay. Deterioration usually occurs near the foundation of the silos where certain conditions of moisture favorable for the development of the fungus or decay exist. Decay may also attack sappy wood in any portion of the structure.

Of the various preservatives in general use, a good grade of coal tar creosote is very satisfactory for preserving timber. Almost any thorough method of treatment with this preservative ought to add to the life of the silo. Superficial methods, however, such as applying with a brush, dipping in the preservative or spraying, are not sufficient. By far the best method is to have the staves treated with the preservative in a closed room under pressure, and when so treated they should last indefinitely and should be more satisfactory to the purchaser.

Those who are considering the purchase of treated silos should investigate carefully the methods used, and it is greatest permanence is desired should choose only material that has received a thorough pressure treatment. Silos built of such material have the added advantage of reduction in the swelling and shrinking of the staves, and hence they are kept tight more easily. Another advantage of silos built of well-treated wood is that they need not be painted.

To determine the effect of a preservative treatment upon the durability of wood used in silos, and to obtain information as to the effect of treated wood upon the surrounding silage, the Federal Forest products laboratory began experiments in 1910 in co-operation with the University of Wisconsin. About five years after the experiments were begun, the treated wood had not commenced to decay. Information in regard to the effect of the treated wood upon the surrounding silage was obtained by an independent test after the first season, wood treated with creosote having been buried in the silage during the process of filling. This contaminated the silage sufficiently to give a strong odor, but the quantity of creosote in the feed could not be determined by analysis. This silage, when fed to cows, was not relished and two of the animals were affected slightly by it.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

More Beer Will Not Take Malt

The temporary relaxation in the existing restrictions on brewing will not solve any additional mauling of grain, according to a statement issued by the ministry of food. No barley has been malted, says the statement, since February and no more will be malted until after the coming harvest. The effect of the contemplated relaxation will be to accelerate the production of beer so as to meet the demands of the approaching harvest time.

Brewers' Grains and Milk

Brewers' Grain Not a Necessary Factor in Food Supply

Defenders of the liquor traffic have said that if it were not for brewers' grains milk could not be sent to big towns as it is done.

Such a statement is founded on ignorance that is little less than criminal. The trade does not make milk, it destroys it. It takes good barley, destroys the best of it, and leaves the worst for cattle and pigs. Out of 100 lbs. of barley, but 30 lbs. of cattle food are left, and that is chiefly husk and woody fibre. The rest is converted into drink. This is what has happened: instead of gaining 30 lbs. of poor cattle food, we have lost 70 lbs. of good cattle food and spoiled 30 lbs. more. Out of 100 lbs. of good food, we have 30 lbs. of bad.

The scientific truth of barley and brewers' grains is that while the brewers' grains contain 5.0 albuminoids, 0.4 fats, and 9.4 carbohydrates, barley meal contains 14.0 albuminoids, 2.0 fats, and 63.0 carbohydrates—a total of 14.8 of nourishment in brewers' grains as against 79.0 in barley food.

It is very unsafe to feed babies on milk produced from brewers' grains, for their use produces functional disturbances and disease in the cow and milk from such cows is dangerous for infants. In Copenhagen, the capital of the country that leads the world in dairy farming, brewers' grains are not allowed to be used for the cows that produce milk and butter.

More than half the world's population lives without using brewers' grains, with a distinct advantage in every way. Give the other half the same chance.—J. H. Hablewood.

Germany is now busy establishing a Zeppelin route from Hamburg to Constantinople. There seems to have been some sort of a ship-up in the regular sailings from Berlin to London.—Montreal Star.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanea, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Victory Alone Can Bring Peace

German Government as Treacherous as It Is Criminal

"Victory alone can bring peace," declares the Premier of France, M. Ribot. We agree with him. Peace of the sort that would allow the Russian menace to "regain its strength" and start its awful atrocities all over again would leave the world in a state of uncertainty. Every nation that prizes its independence would be forced to maintain vast armies and navies against the foe of humanity. The Socialistic conference at Stockholm is a German trap. All the whispers of peace that come out of Germany and Austria are as dangerous as death-dealing poison snakes. Berlin is not to be trusted. Germany is an outlaw nation today and its government is as treacherous as it is criminal. The Hohenzollerns must be muzzled, and muzzled for all time. In that direction alone lies the pathway to peace. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Owens the Whole Village

North Dakota Farmer Traded a Section of Land for a Town

Slick New Yorkers sometimes try to sell the city hall or the Woolworth building or the postoffice to "Rubens" from the country.

In Chicago they sell the Masonic temple. At any rate that is what the bright young reporters of the metropolitan press try to make the world believe occasionally.

But none of them declares the Fargo, N.D., Forum, ever went so far as to tell about someone trying to sell out the whole town.

It remained for a North Dakota farmer to actually buy a town—and it wasn't any gold brick proposition either.

G. W. Humphrey of Pingree, looked over the town of Absaraka. He liked the place. It looked like a nice thriving village, so he offered to trade his farm for it and the offer was accepted. Humphrey had a fine section of land near Pingree and the owners of Absaraka decided that it was worth the whole town.

And now Humphrey is sole proprietor of Absaraka, an old established Cass county town, 10 miles from Casselton. The town included a lumber yard, elevator, implement and hardware store, blacksmith shop, coal shed a dwelling and five and a half acres of townsite.

Can't Dodge It

Of all the foolish notions in the world the notion that you can avoid war by getting married is the foolishest.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who can prove to the satisfaction of the court that said Cheney has violated any law of the State of Ohio.

Sworn to before me and subscribed my name, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1918.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonial free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists or by mail.

Slacker Who Made Good

G. B. tells the story—and it is only one out of very many—how one slacker has made good. "This particular young man," he writes, "was a magnificent fellow, physically, the very type of a soldier; but for the first eighteen months of the war he refused point-blank to enlist. He turned a deaf ear to all appeals to his manhood and patriotism, to abuse and to scorn. He did not seem ashamed to be known as the champion slacker of the town; and it was when conscription laid its hand on him, and he was compelled to go, that he joined the army. And yet this man, who was branded to the world as a coward has proved himself a hero. Before he had been a week at the front he had won the D. C. M. by an act of the most reckless bravery. This feat was followed by many others, and presently news came that he had been shot through the heart while trying to rescue a wounded friend in No Man's Land."—From the London Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Hard to Tell

Little Gertrude had been especially inquisitive all evening. Her father had answered her questions patiently, but he was becoming exasperated. Finally she said:

"What do you do at the office all day, daddy?"

"Oh, nothing," he said.

Gertrude pondered over this answer for a moment. Then she returned valiantly to the charge.

"But how do you know when you have finished?" she asked.

"Why did you go into politics?"

"I'm not sure that I know, exactly," replied Senator Sorghum. "Sometimes I think it was because I was the only man in our busy community who was willing to put in his time thinking up pieces of comminatory to memory, and reciting them to a crowd."

French Discover Plot

Foe Attempts to Get Information Via Prisoners

An official note issued in France warns families of prisoners of war in Germany against letters purporting to come from prisoners which contain requests for parcels of food or for certain information of military character to be conveyed by means of underlining certain words, which together form phrases. Sometimes it is suggested answers can be written in saliva on the inside of envelopes. The public is recommended to send these letters to the military authorities. It is said these proceedings are employed by the enemy to obtain information and food parcels for their own use.

The French ministry of war has prohibited the mailing of newspapers and magazines to neutral countries by private persons. Newspapers mailed by publishers or news companies alone will be transmitted. In addition travellers proceeding to neutral countries will no longer be allowed to take newspapers or periodicals across the frontier.

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The pain that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands as high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

Sad Dilemma

Bessie—Oh, Mabel, I am in an awful dilemma. I've quarreled with Harry, and he wants me to send him ring back.

Mabel—That's too bad.

Bessie—But that isn't the point. I've forgotten which is his ring—luck.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Delicately Put

"I do hope that you appreciate that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted girl."

"I do, sir. And I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Wax for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate Books, and on these we make separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipment.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed.

"Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures very first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD., Hamilton, Canada.

Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Fixing It Up

Marion was saying her prayers. "And please, God," she petitioned, "make Portland the capital of Maine."

"Why, Marion?" said her shocked mother. "Why?" made you say that?"

Marion settled herself comfortably in the bed.

"Cause I made it that way in my examination paper," she said, "and I want it to be right."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marline Eye Remedy. No Smearing, Just Eye Comfort! At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marline Eye Remedy. For Sale of the Eye Free Press. Distributors or Marline Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.



MAKE MONEY BY SAVING MONEY

The simplest and best method of saving money is by an Endowment Policy in the

EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Write for pamphlet today.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

A Scathing Denunciation

What Belgians Think of the German People

It is very difficult to ascertain exactly the main currents of public opinion in occupied Belgium, but, as far as I am able to judge from conversations which I have had with people belonging to different classes and different political parties, the distinction between the German people and the German government is never made over there. The Belgians feel that they have been betrayed, not by one man, not even by one caste, but by the whole people. All the ties, which were so strong between the two countries, have been severed, not so much by the military invasion as by the subsequent attitude of all those in whom they had put their trust. When the chancellor, on the day after the violation of Belgian neutrality, admitted the wrong done, not a word of protest was uttered on the thronged benches of the Reichstag.

When Cardinal Mercier and the Belgian bishops addressed a collective letter to the German clergy about the atrocities, asking that an impartial inquiry be made in Belgium under neutral control, their appeal was ignored. The same silence met the protest addressed by the chief of the Belgian free-masonry to the various German lodges. The betrayal of the Social Democrats has been perhaps, the worst because the least expected. We cannot forget that, after hypocritical protestations of friendship, the German socialists failed us in the hour of our trial and that throughout the struggle, the Kaiser has found among them his most skillful propagandists and his most docile supporters. This must not be forgotten today when we witness the German peace intrigues aimed at separating democratic Russia from the block of the Allies.

I had an opportunity lately to question on the subject a deportee who had escaped from a German prison camp. "I have done with the German comrades," he declared. "I have seen them at work in Belgium. Many of those who seized us in our homes and dragged us to the slave-trains were workers like ourselves. You ought to have seen the pleasure they took in their revolting task, the way they pushed and kicked us, unmercifully and bullied our wives and children. They were worse than their officers, and at the end of the day, they sang 'Gloria' as if they had won a great victory. There will perhaps still be an 'Internationale' after the war, but it must be the 'Internationale' of the Allies. We will not associate with the Boches, whatever they may choose to call themselves, for many generations to come." This personal element must be taken into account.

There is scarcely any Belgian who has not some special grievance against the German. In the invading army and among the civilians who followed in its track, a great number of people could be found who had been employed and made welcome in the country before the war.

The way they used the knowledge they had acquired in order to persecute those who had trusted their business, has caused more bitterness against the Boches than any diplomatic and military action. Every German is now looked upon as a spy, and the people nearly forget the Kaiser in their anger against the whole nation, the whole race.—Emile Cammaerts in the July Yale Review.

Big Land Deals

Ranches and Farms in Southern Alberta Change Hands

One of the biggest land deals which has taken place in the Taber district for some years has just been closed whereby Albert Green has disposed of his farm and sheep ranch. The farm has been sold to Mr. Cooleedge for \$25,000, and Mr. Cooleedge has since disposed of a half interest in it. Mr. Green's sheep ranch on Chin coulee consists of several sections and is an ideal sheep grazing area. It has been sold to Ed. Hagerman for \$84,000. This, however, does not include the sheep. The ranch is well equipped with buildings, including one of the most modern houses in the south country.

There is a great deal of land changing hands in the Taber district. The Cameron ranch, which was put on the market last fall, is being bought up, partly by new settlers and partly by people living in the Taber district. The outside edge of the ranch on the northwest has all been disposed of to a depth of four or five sections.

Wife—Robert, how can you stay away from home so late tonight?

Hub—Oh, easily, I acquired the habit while I was courting you, my dear.—Boston Transcript.

Two Washboards For the Price of One!

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear your clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

AUGUST 4th, 1917

Ramsay's Big Remnant



DAY

Successful Merchandising demands clean stocks. No left-overs from one season to another, and carrying out this up-to-date policy we will have our usual

Semi-Annual Remnant Sale Saturday Next

Every department will yield up its dead in slow moving summer stock and it will be priced at figures that will make it show its heels. The summer days are waning and every day brings us advices of certain lines of dry goods advancing in price, so that buying now even for next season's staples is good foresight.

Wool sold at Ontario wool sales last week at 67 cents per pound. In 1913—the year before the war—it brought 12 and 13 cents. So buy your Dry Goods while you can. Everything in cotton goods will be at least 35 per cent higher next spring than they are today.

Here are a Few of Our Specials:

Men's Shirts, Regular 75c and 90c lines..... 50c
Men's Odd Lines in Summer Underwear, clearing per garment..... 35c
Men's Broken Lines in Shoes at..... Half Price
Special Hosiery Sale, 25 Dozen. A great big Leader in Ladies, Misses and Children's, per pair..... 15c
We carried over from Spring about 25 pieces of Wrapper-ettes. Goods which start selling now for fall. To

clear out this odd bunch, worth today 20c to 25c per yard, we have priced them for Saturday at..... 12½c
Dress Muslins cut to a finish to clean in one day.
Children's Summer Hats at Eastern Factory prices.
Four Dozen Men's Felt Hats to go at 50c each. See this table. Odd ends in our Crockery Department go for a song—get the tune.

Doors open at 7:30. Follow the crowd to our Great Shop Clearing Event on Saturday, Aug. 4

J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen—"The Busy Stores"—Cluny

"INCUBE" Percheron Stallion

Will Stand for the Season 1917 at his own
Gleichen, Sec. 17-22-22

"Incube" was born in France and holds French, American and Canadian papers, and is enrolled in Alberta. He is a beautiful coal black animal, stands 16½ hands high, weighs 2170 pounds, is heavy-boned, well-muscled, and a splendid specimen of the Percheron breed.

"Incube's" American Certificate Reads:

That the Percheron Stallion INCUBE, (81301); imported October, 1910, by Stream & Wilson, Creston, Iowa; is recorded by the Percheron Society of America, and that his recorded number is 71506. Color and Description: Black; small star; white on right hind foot.

Pedigree: Foaled March 18, 1908, bred by M. Barbet, Depart ment of Orne.

Sire, Jupiter (58231), by Laurieton 29953 (44885), by Jules (37987), by Villers 13169 (8081), by Briard 5317 (1630), by Brilliant 1271 (754), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

Dam: Fatma (58386), by Fernando (34038), by Marathon 11410 (10386), by Voltaire 3540 (443), by Brilliant 1271 (755), by Brilliant 1899 (756), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

2nd Dam: Coquette (25259), by Bismarck 5529 (633), by Sultan (1395), by Vigoureux (1392), by Coco II (714), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

3rd Dam: Louison (16374), by Vidocq (1403), by Utopia 780 (731), by Superior 454 (730), by Favori I (711), by Vieux Chaslin (713), by Coco (712), by Mignon (715), by Jean LeBlanc (739).

4th Dam: Rosette belonging to M. Tessier.

FEE \$15 for Season, Payable November 1, 1917

M. BOLINGER,
Owner, - Gleichen

Certificate of Pure Bred Stallion No. 1720

(Horse Breeders' Ordinance, N.-W. Territories, Chapter 23, 1903.)

The Pedigree of the Stallion INCUBE, imported [1730] 21506 (81301) described as follows: Breed, Percheron; Color Black; Marks, small star, white on right hind foot. Foaled in the year 1908, has been examined in the department and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered stud in a book recognized by the department.
Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 5th day of May, 1913.

GEO. HARCOURT,

Deputy Minister of Agriculture

A. R. TUDHOPE,

Agent for

Massey-Harris Co. Farm Implements
Bain Wagons
The John Deer, full line
Goold Shapley & Muir Co.
Canadian Farm Tools Morris
Cushman Motor Works
Bull Dog Fanning Mills and Smut Machines
Nelson Grain Picklers

I am the only authorized agent in town for
The Rumley Thresher Co. Inc. goods

Singer Sewing Machine
Magnet Cream Separator

If you want the best light farm Tractor see
our lines and prices.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of
Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms
reasonable.

SYMPATHY IS GRATEFUL

when you are sorrowing. But it doesn't pay bills. An insurance policy is full of the right sort of sympathy when your property is destroyed. And no one should neglect to secure protection against such a contingency. We can place risks with the strongest fire companies at lowest rates. Give you the maximum of insurance at minimum of cost. Will be pleased to talk the matter over with you.



Henderson & Mallory

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30, Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided. Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BIND CREEK, ALTA.
Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip—left ribs.

Town Council Meeting

A meeting of the Town Council was held Wednesday evening of last week, when all but one were present. The special business was to consider furnishing a new smoke-stack for the power house, owing to the old one falling in pieces when an attempt was made to move it in preparing to shift the electric light plant, the entire pipe being rusted out.

Estimates from three firms for a new smoke stack were submitted, ranging from \$750 to \$1050, and it was stated they would last only about four years. A verbal offer was made to erect a square brick smoke stack, with a foundation that would carry it for not more than \$900, but it would take time to get the material and build. This last offer was by Bennett & White, and considering the brick would be permanent the Council moved to accept the offer with a provision that good material be used. Since it is stated the contractors learned that the brick and other necessary material would cost more than they estimated, but have contracted to erect the brick stack for about \$1150.

Several applications were received for the position of an engineer to take J. Emmerich's position, who leaves this week for California, and it was finally decided to accept the application of A. Davis of Calgary, after which the meeting adjourned.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c. per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

Aug. 3—Red Cross Dance.

Aug. 11—The Queenstown U. F. A. meeting.

Aug. 1 to 3—Western Canada Irrigation Association convention at Maple Creek, Sask.

Bouris-Hamburg will be here again August 28.

The California Brides are coming soon.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Every Wednesday Mutual films.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Just 3½ cents a day will keep a Belgian child from starvation.

Quite a number of Gleichenites intend taking in the auto excursion to Banff this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bogstie are enjoying a visit to Banff, where they left for last week in their auto.

In publishing the Pioneer School report sometime ago an error was made. Dale Schnebly should have been credited with 79 marks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Evans and Mr. James Gibson motored to Banff last week to spend ten days sight seeing.

N. W. McMillan has completed a very fine large new barn in which he gave a delightful dance to all his friends for miles around two weeks ago. So delighted was the big crowd that last Friday night they surprised him by having it all over again. We regret we were unable to get a report of this society event.

J. A. Ramsay, of the Busy Store, has just received from Ottawa manufacturers 25 dozen pairs of all wool pure white, heavy, Red Cross soldiers socks. Absolutely guaranteed pure wool and the only sock which correctly fills the bill for soldiers. Price 75 cents per pair. Include some in your next box.

Mrs. J. Kingsmith arrived last week to join her husband at Queens-town, after an absence of five years. It was a rather sad home-coming to Mr. and Mrs. Kingsmith as it is only a few weeks since their son, Percy, was reported killed in action, who was one of the finest boys of the 380 to enlist from Gleichen.

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has just completed arrangements with the various railway companies for the annual excursions to the Schools of Agriculture at Claresholm, Olds and Vermillion, and also to the Demonstration Farm at Athabasca, where an interesting and instructive program will be presented by the various staffs, and an address will be given at each point by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture.

Excursions started Tuesday to Claresholm yesterday to Olds and to day leave for Vermillion and tomorrow for Athabasca. Special trains on the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways have been arranged for greatly reduced rates.

Every Saturday night the Fox film is shown, the next one being "The Soldiers Ode".

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SASKATOON EXHIBITION

July 31 to Aug. 4, 1918

SINGLE FARE
For the round trip

Going dates July 26 to August 3
Return limit Aug. 7, 1917

For full particulars apply to the
Local Agent

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
CALGARY.



Who Builds your
Clothes?

This is not an impertinent question if you realize the helpful spirit in which it is asked.

LAILEY-TRIMBLE
MASTER BUILT
CLOTHES

will assure you of always being well-dressed, because they are—

MASTER-BUILT to fit;
MASTER-BUILT to wear;
MASTER-BUILT to hold their lines;
MASTER-BUILT to satisfy you from every standpoint.

Call and see the new models and the handsome fabrics now ready for your inspection.

R. W. White
Merchant Tailor
GLEICHEN, ALTA

Standard Livery Stable

Having purchased the livery business from August Jensen, I wish to announce that it will be my aim to give the people of the Standard district the best service possible. Prompt service. Strict attention to your every want.

Sam Brown
Standard, - Alta

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking
and Embalming

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, - Alta.

Fall Term AUGUST
27
WE CAN SEE YOU BUSINESS SUCCESS
Garbutt Business College, CALGARY
Success Business College, REGINA

Stores to Close Each Wednesday Afternoon

Here is a list of those whose business places will be closed every Wednesday afternoon starting June 13th to August 31st:

Matthews & Kidney
J. A. Ramsay
S. A. Hall
Pickard & Tuck
F. K. McKay
W. H. James
T. H. Beach
J. O. Bogstie
F. C. Vigar
A. R. Tudhope
Crown Lumber Co.
Revelstoke Sawmill Co.
A. R. Yates
Gleichen Pharmacy
R. W. White
C. J. Gaudaur
Gleichen Call

Ostermoor
\$18.00 \$18.00
Geo. W. Evans, Gleichen

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.
J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

LIBERAL MEETING

A meeting of the Liberals of Bow Valley Provincial Constituency will be held at the office of Dr. A. G. Scott, Bassano, on Friday evening, August 3rd, at 8.30 o'clock.

BUSINESS:

Selection of Delegates to attend the Western Liberal Convention to be held in Winnipeg. To be invited.

SHIPMENTS TO ENEMY POSSIBLE UNDER OUR FREE WHEAT PLAN

COULD BE IMPORTED BY THE CENTRAL POWERS

Manager of Lake Shippers Association States That Western
Canada's Wheat Can Reach Germany Via Neutral Countries
By Present System of Handling

Wheat from Western Canada can be forwarded to Germany through neutral countries under the present system of handling grain in Canada and United States, according to F. W. Young, general manager of the Lake Shippers' association.

Mr. Young made the statement when testifying before the board of grain supervisors in reply to a question asked by Dr. Robert Macgill, chairman of the board, who asked if wheat from Western Canada could be imported by the central powers in spite of the existing efforts to prevent it. He suggested, as a way to block such efforts, that the Netherlands government, under a three-cornered agreement with the United States and Britain, could be made trustee for the wheat imported into Holland. Another system suggested was that the shipping license should be enlarged to provide for this arrangement and that the closest cooperation with the United States authorities should be established where wheat exportations are concerned.

Shipments to Germany were possible since the free wheat plan came into force, witness said, and explained that it is impossible to know the ownership of grain in elevators.

"It is serious to think that some of our grain can get to enemy countries," said Mr. Macgill.

The co-operative companies, which own 600 elevators and represent 100,000 farmers and last year produced 92,000,000 bushels of wheat, wanted unanimity of action between the board of supervisors for Canada and the United States board. The Canadian council of agriculture representatives wanted the board to use the existing machinery to handle grain crop. They favored a flat basis of prices rather than maximum and minimum prices established. They wanted also due regard to the encouragement of greater production shown and the board to assume control of flour prices as they depend on bulk wheat values. One price for wheat on this side of the line and another price on the other side would not answer the requirements, they explained.

It was predicted that the board would have a difficult time taking over the country elevators and operating them during the war.

Which Way Are You Pulling

You are a Vital Force Pulling One Way or the Other

There are in the world two sets of forces—one set pulling down, the other pulling up—one pulling forward, the other backward.

The homes, the churches, the schools, the ethical societies, art museums, higher drama, social settlements, are pulling men and women up, putting more light and joy in human lives, and increasing the sum total of the world's good and happiness.

Arrayed against these benign agencies are the forces of greed, appetite and passion, which through all time have pulled downward and backward.

It is a ceaseless, unending battle, of vital and far-reaching results; and it is the first business of everyone to ask himself the question: "Which side am I on? Am I with the forces which diminish the sum total of human joy and dwarf the world's manhood, or am I on the side of those forces which flood the world with gladness and kindness and promote the character that is the basis of all true civilization and advancement?"

No matter how unimportant you may seem to be in the world's affairs, you are a vital force pulling one way or the other.

Which way are you pulling?

Outbreak Among Russian Sailors

Only Vague Reports Are Received; Nature of Trouble Unknown

There have been disorders among the sailors of the Black Sea at Sebastopol.

So far there have been only confused reports as to the scope of the trouble with the sailors. The Red says the disorders are in connection with the retirement of the commander of the fleet, Admiral Kolchak.

The Birzevia declares that under the influence of extremist agitators the sailors began to arrest some of their officers and to disarm others.

Minister of War and Marine Kerensky has issued instructions that firm measures be taken to restore order. Premier Lvoff, while admitting an outbreak had occurred, declared the rumors exaggerated in importance.

The Sinecure

A government official at a luncheon in Washington said recently: "We are continually turning down requests for consularships. Our consular service, you know, has been taken altogether out of politics."

"You cannot talk now as Consul Smith talked in the past."

"So you've got a consularship, eh?" a traveller said to Smith.

"Yes," Smith answered, lighting a cigar.

"Is it hard work?" asked the traveller.

"Not after you get it," Smith replied.—Washington Star.

Not Getting Home Unscathed

Only Approximate Number of German Submarine Losses Known

The confidence of the navy boys who are battling with the new warfare is not abated, writes "One Who Knows." "And the Germans are not getting out and home unscathed. The German and the British public only get one side of the ledger, the side which exhibits the tonnage sunk. But there is another. It is the toll kept of those wonderful submarines which never return after they have signalled good-bye to their port of departure. The German admiralty has an accurate tally; the British admiralty an approximate one. The German officials do everything and adopt various methods to conceal their losses. The submarines used to leave their home port, say Bremen, Hamburg, Wilhelmshaven, and after their specified time at sea they would return to the port they left. So now the German sends his submarine out and gives orders to return to a different port. The German admiralty seeks thus to still the tongues of those who tell of ships that pass out to the British shores and are never again heard of.

Clever Spy

Intelligence Officer Arrests German Actor Posing as Frenchman

"Must have been a pretty village, once," observed the intelligence officer.

"Yes, makes you feel the battle war, doesn't it?" replied the subaltern at his side.

A French village had stood on the spot. Now all that was left were a few masses of tumbled bricks, with here and there the remains of a wall showing its jagged outline above the waste of shell craters. A little way apart lay a great pile of masonry where the chateau had stood, and leading to it could be traced the skeleton of the once stately avenue of trees. Blackened and torn by shells, they now raised their shattered trunks and limbs to the sky or sprang in ruin upon the mud.

Life enough, though, at the chateau, for its cellars housed the headquarters of a British division, and cars and motorcycles and orderlies came and went continuously along the road.

Then, as the two officers watched, a figure, different, indeed, from the alert ones in khaki was seen moving slowly to and fro in what had been the chateau garden.

"What's that fellow?" said the intelligence officer.

"Oh, it's an old French civilian. Used to own the chateau. His wife shot his wife. He buried some stuff there. Papers, all right, you know. Got permission from the French and from G.H.Q. to come here. Nice old chap. I've asked him to have dinner with us tonight."

"I've got to raise dinner somewhere myself," said the intelligence officer.

"Right. We'll find you some."

"Thanks. So long till then," was the reply, and the intelligence officer went his way.

The old Frenchman told many stories during dinner of the coming of the Germans and of their blood lust, and no man could withhold pity from this worn-out man with the look of infinite weariness in his eyes.

Finally the intelligence officer rose. "So long, you chap. I've got some maps to do. Thanks, awfully," he said, and was gone.

Five minutes later he reappeared with a sergeant and five men and arrested the old Frenchman.

"Happened to be at Bonn University with him, and recognized him, though it is a devilish good disguise," he explained to the others. "He's an actor on the German stage, and a damned clever spy."

Man Under New England's Bed

Maine and other northeastern states are seeing U-boats every day now, says the Chicago Tribune. All along the coast from Amnaganset to Portland periscopes are bobbing up in the sea and U-boats are rising or submerging. Gloucester fishermen are coming in with scary tales of enemy warships lurking in the foggy banks, and the alarm recalls the Spanish mosquito fleet was expected to make an attack any minute upon the sacred codfish of Boston.

New England is an old maid sitting on the eastern coast and having a conniption fit every few years. If only the U-boat scare had been earlier the recruiting figures for that section might have been much larger.

"Bless the collar!" he ejaculated. "Oh, yes, bless it! Bless the blessed collar!"

"My dear," said his wife, "what is your text for this morning's sermon?"

"Fourteenth verse fifth Psalm," he replied in short gasps. "The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart."

The minister was struggling to put on a new four-gly collar, and the perspiration was starting from every pore.

"Bless the collar!" he ejaculated. "Oh, yes, bless it! Bless the blessed collar!"

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Personnel Of Our Indian Troops

Soldiers Stand High in Social Scale of Their Country

A very important point regarding the Indian soldier is the fact that, by virtue of his profession, he stands very high in the social scale of his country—the "caste" that has so dominating an influence in all native affairs in India. The soldier has only one superior in caste—the priest.

It is the theory of re-incarnation, upon which the Hindu religion (by far and away the strongest, numerically, in India) is based, that lies at the foundation of the great caste institution. The Hindus believe that in the beginning, four species of human beings were created—the Brahman, or priest, the "Kshatriya" or soldier, the "Vaisya" or merchant, and the "Sudra" or laborer.

These are now assumed to be each in a different state of existence, and to occupy different rungs of the ladder of life; and the idea is that no one can become a "Brahman" (a twice born) without having passed through at least one of the other stages. Upward progress depends upon conduct—good conduct ensuring the soul mounting one or more rungs of the ladder; bad conduct, the soul being born again to occupy a lower rung.

Besides the four mentioned main divisions of caste, there are innumerable sub-divisions, into which fall the various Indian races who embrace the Hindu religion.

Among the famous fighting races of India, the "Sikhs," however, are not Hindu; they have their own religion. But it is an off-shoot of Hinduism. The religion forbids the smoking of tobacco and the drinking of intoxicants. Though they always strictly observe the first prohibition, they sometimes disregard the second.

Mohammedanism is another religion that finds strong favor among several of the fighting races that are represented in our Indian army. The Mohammedan religion's most remarkable point is the belief in Kismet or fate. This tenet—whatever may be the general view of it—is largely responsible for the reckless bravery with which warriors of that faith fight in battle.

The "Baluchis" and "Brahuis" (fairly strongly represented in our Indian regiments) are Mohammedans. They are especially keen sighted, and physically very hardy. They are not particularly fond of soldiering, unless they are engaged on active service.

"Junglis" (Muslims) (recruited from the Punjab district) are likewise Mohammedans, but they are not at all bigoted in their religion. Many of them are of good social position; keen on active service in the army, and are very proud of their birth and traditions—they claim royal descent, from the "Rajputs," ancient chieftains. They are manly and energetic, and are well behaved, but they are inclined to be careless in money matters; they hardly ever think of saving, and are apt to over-indulge in gambling. More "Punjabi Muslims" are to be found in the army than any other class of Indians, with the exception of "Sikhs."

"Pathans" are the remaining chief fighting race of Mohammedans, but they are not very strongly represented in the ranks of our Indian forces. The Pathans claim descent from the Jews who were taken into Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar some 2,500 years ago, and their looks undoubtedly support the claim. Pathans are very careless of their own lives—and of the lives of others too! They are very quick tempered, rather fanatical, and never forget an injury or insult. But they are very fond of sport—especially football—are surpassingly brave, and like to chum with white men.

"Tal" soldiers belong to a thoroughly bred race, closely allied to the Rajputs. They hail from the districts northwest of Delhi, and many of them own land there. They are magnificent horsemen, and are, naturally, represented in cavalry regiments. In temperament and character, they are much like the Sikhs, but they are Hindu in religion—and very strict in their observances of the rules of the faith.

"The Garhwalis" are slightly built and short of stature, but they possess marvelous powers of endurance; they often travel twenty-four hours without food or drink. They are also very plucky. Incidentally, they are at times inclined to indulge in "terminological inexactitudes" in their conversation.

"Madrasis" are a class of our Indian warriors who are exceptionally intelligent. More of them are well educated, and, as sappers, miners, and pioneers, they render splendid service.

Such are the principal races comprised in our splendid Indian army—Empire kin of whom we may well be very proud.

Probably Satisfied

Secretary of War Baker tells a story of a country youth who was driving to the country fair with his sweetheart when they passed a booth where fresh popcorn was for sale.

"My, Abner, ain't that nice?" said the girl.

"Ain't what nice?" asked stupid Abner.

"Why, the popcorn, it smells so awfully good," replied the girl.

"It does smell kind o' fine," drawled the youth. "I'll just drive a little closer so you can get a better smell."

Philadelphia Ledger.

Canada Has Skippers

The rank of skipper and chief skipper in the Canadian navy has been created. A chief skipper will have a rank relative to that of commissioned warrant officer and with the same pay and emoluments as for chief warrant officer. The rank of skipper will have the relative rank of warrant officer.

Allowed Many Liberties

German Bullies Ordered to Be More Civil

Although the rations of our imprisoned soldiers in Germany is less in weight than it was, and not so nutritious in quality, it is asserted that the Berlin war office have come to the conclusion that, as a matter of policy, it is wisest to treat prisoners with a show of decency.

At any rate, a Canadian officer in his "prison experiences" tells how at Burg, at one time one of the most infamous camps in the world, he was allowed many liberties and before he got his release even some luxuries.

"In June," he writes, "they started to take us for walks twice a week along the canal banks or through the forests. This was a grand opportunity for collecting insects and butterflies, and several interesting collections were started in the camp. The relief to be outside the barbed wire for two or three hours was immense. Some men, except to go to prison, had not been outside the camp palings for nearly two years."

"On one of these walks, while talking to the German officer in charge of us, I learnt that he had been wounded at Ypres while observing the effect of the asphyxiating gas on the Canadians and Algerians. In a burst of confidence he told me that but for that solitary occasion the gas had been a great disappointment to their general staff, and that the working of it had often caused the death of their own men."

"I noticed often that while talking to the guards at the different camps, on mentioning that I was a Canadian they would become very reserved, and would point me out to their 'Kamerads' while I was walking round the camp. I found out afterwards that Ypres had made a great impression on them, and that they had been told that we never took prisoners and always killed the wounded."

"Towards the end of July I left for Constance to be exchanged, and, being solemnly told that I should be in Switzerland in two days' time, with a light heart gave away my food, books and games, and started off with little else but a few clothes for the frontier."

"Before leaving Burg I was told to look out for a fellow Canadian who had been considered quite a character in another camp, and was sure to be on the exchange list. As our train pulled into Constance at about 9 p.m., I noticed another trainload of wounded two platforms away."

"A head appeared at one of the windows and shouted across to us, 'Hey, any Canadians over there?' At a venture I replied: 'Put your head in, Cooper, the police are after you.' It was a lucky shot. I never saw a head disappear so quickly in my life. And when we met it was a long time before I would tell him how I had recognized the voice."

"As Constance the orders are, apparently, that all prisoners about to be exchanged are to be treated with the utmost civility, and it is curious, after being man-handled through every state in Germany, spat on by the women, kicked by the men, called by every vile epithet known to the German tongue, suddenly to find these barbarians on their best behavior; to be treated to real meals, to be taken to and from the station in a motor lorry, and to be allowed to travel in second, and sometimes even first, class carriages."

Sporting Spirit

Of British Soldier

Courting Death for the Sake of a Shilling

Next to the magnificent heroism—the heroism that will dare and do absolutely anything—probably the most wonderful and amazing feature of the war has been the extraordinary, irrepressible humor of the British soldier under the most nerve-racking conditions.

Here is a striking example of humor, or, bravery, and Tommy's love for a gamble all rolled into one, told by an officer in an infantry regiment.

"What on earth have you got there?" he asked, noticing a section of his men exposed to the Germans' fire, but still peering down into a trench.

"A dead German, sir," was the startling reply.

"What in the world are you doing with a dead German?" queried the officer.

Then he learned the story. It appeared that during a German attack a few of his men had spied a particularly tall German who, being an easy target, had fallen. Two of the men had made a bet as to the man's girth, and a third had risked going forward to drag him into the British trench. The German measured six feet nine inches in height, and had a waist of 53 inches.

"And what was the amount of the bet?" asked the officer, curiously.

"A hob, sir," was the reply.

Fancy courting death for the sake of a shilling! But that is Tommy all over.

Brushless Varnishing

Large pieces intended to form parts of heavy furniture, such as pianos, or of automobiles, are now expeditiously covered with varnish by dipping them in a tank instead of by the older and vastly more laborious process of using a brush. The thickness of the coating is controlled very exactly by regulating the time of immersion, and the distribution of the varnish is more thorough and even more than could be effected in any other way. The painting of large surfaces is now largely done by spraying with an "air-brush," but the immersion method would seem to be an even more effective one where it is possible to employ it.

Given Much Freedom

British Tars Enjoy Life in the Netherlands

Though the British naval men interned at Groeningen, Holland, naturally chafe at spending a life of well fed idleness, they continue to get as much variety into their peaceful existence as possible. Everything possible is done to make the men feel happy and to make them feel that they are not really prisoners. The Dutch government gives them much freedom. In fact they often get permission to leave the camp and mix with the inhabitants of Groeningen, and many of them have become frequent guests in Dutch family circles.

On Sunday afternoons one sees these jolly sailors with the Dutch girls promenading arm in arm in the parks and other pleasure resorts. When in the camp they have many outdoor amusements—tennis, cricket and football. Gardening has been encouraged, and where there once was waste land the most beautiful flower gardens have sprung up.

Encouraged by their own officers and by the officers of the Groeningen garrison, they have established amateur theatres and variety shows, and the naval band frequently gives concerts, to which young and old of the inhabitants of the town are invited.

There will be no end of heartaches when the war draws to a close, and Jack is called home, and no doubt many a Dutch girl will follow her sailor sweetheart to the naval station to become his bride.

Are Abolishing

Butterfly Nurses

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Butterfly Nurses

Unpaid Volunteer Nurses Will Be Replaced by the Professional Nurse

The lady nurse must go! That is the decree which has gone forth in France and it has caused no small sensation.

Volunteer nurses in hospitals where military sick and wounded are cared for are to be replaced by professional paid nurses. The volunteer infirmaries who came forward at the beginning of the war, when there was a great shortage of trained women, was pressed into service after a short, superficial training. She has done nobly, toiling day and night and spending her money freely on the wounded, besides paying her own personal expenses. She asserts that the new regulations are inspired by political motives, as it is feared the politics were becoming too much attached to their aristocratic nurses and were in danger of forgetting the maxims of equality and liberty in their exaggerated respect for titled attendants.

Doctors frankly prefer the professional nurse, who can be ordered about in a way her volunteer sister would resent. They say that the unpaid assistant has her own ideas of discipline. The lady nurse, too, is apt to err in matters of taste. I saw one step out of a luxurious car the other day much over-dressed. A lady friend said: "Look at those stiletts; one cannot call them heels. How can she run backwards and forwards in the wards all day in those?"

As the butterfly nurse got out of the car she raised her snow white uniform and displayed yards of lily-white petticoats in batiste and embroidered white silk. "A nice get up for a day's work," remarked my pessimistic friend. "How the paid nurse must love her."

The doctors of the local hospitals have sometimes been obliged to suggest that volunteers should go home, discard their diamonds and dress more discreetly. One insisted on a lady putting on a less delectable gown, as "he wouldn't have half clad women hanging over the beds of his patients."

Public sentiments, supports the doctors in their efforts to replace volunteer workers, being convinced that they are acting in the true interests of the sick and wounded.

German Donkey Soup Nutritious

The "Weiser Gazette" sent a representative to the communal kitchen to analyze and taste the "donkey" soup, which was reported by the medical authorities of the place to have excellent flesh-forming properties.

Here is part of the young man's statement: "The sirloin of the donkey is steeped in cold water for forty-eight hours, with a touch of salt-petre. It is thereupon boiled for two hours, cut with a sharp powerful butcher's knife into thin layers, and these are cut into slices, two for each dish of ten pennings. In accordance with your instructions, I tasted the savor. It has the flavor of being boiled with straw or hay. The very thin slices are, I fear, intended to deceive the eaters. They are not at all nice. With a strong dilution of condiment the soup may be made palatable, and should be endured till the taste is acquired, purely as a patriotic act."

"The editor's note runs: 'We did not ask for our assistant's opinion and in our next issue we will provide our readers with an expert analysis of the stew. In the meantime we may add that all donkeys are subjected to a careful inspection by the town's veterinary staff.'"

"She's the house guest of her mother."

"That's a queer expression. She lives at home all the time."

"Well, she was around while her mother does the work."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Was there any soreness after the doctor vaccinated you?"

"A trifle. I thought he charged me entirely too much."

First Time Trees Were Down

An Indiana paper reports that a recent storm "blew down trees that were never blown down before." They must have trees there that have been blown down several times.

MEETING

AUSTRALIA UNABLE

With Little Soft Timber Available

Australians Cannot Do Their Usual Or Extend the Industry

Britain Will Not Be Starved

Food Controller Expresses Confidence That Allies Will Be Able to Defeat Germany's Most Treasured Plan

In this war, and especially at this stage, food power is co-equal with man-power, said Lord Rhonda, the new food controller in an interview. The problem of Great Britain's food primarily depends upon the supply and in the main the solution of the problem of supply lies in America. I am sure they will not let us down.

The whole problem of the nation's food primarily depends upon the supply, he continued, and unless we can be assured of food sufficient to enable this and other allied countries of Europe to carry on the war to a successful end it will be almost impossible to appoint a food controller. The most perfect system of distribution and the most equitable regulation of prices would be a mere waste of time and effort unless every measure is taken to keep up the allied food supply.

For this we depend to a vital degree upon the United States and Canada. No one recognizes that more fully than I do. Before Mr. Hoover left for America I had an opportunity of discussing with him the lessons he had drawn from his wonderful work in Belgium, and his plans as to the allied food supply.

In accepting this office one of its few attractions, perhaps its only attraction—was the knowledge that President Wilson had asked a man of Mr. Hoover's calibre, experience and understanding of the allies to tackle in America those problems which have an intimate bearing day by day upon the food situation in this country. I have perfect confidence that the American congress and the American people will respond to the calls now being made to them.

I hope I shall not be misconstrued or thought impatient if I say that the sooner your food administration measures are enacted the sooner we shall breathe more easily. The practical details of our buying are rendered more difficult, more complex by the uncertainty regarding the future.

My experience in America before and since the war have given me an unusual opportunity of judging the vastness of her resources. If organized to their full capacity, I am confident that the German people, starving the allies or of causing injury by the scarcity of food or high prices is doomed to failure.

We are doing what we can off our own bat by increasing home production and decreasing consumption, but in the problem of supplying the hands of our American allies and Canada. I am sure they will not let us down.

Boy Scout Notes

Boy Scouts Secretary Has Been Killed in Action

The Boy Scouts movement in Canada has lost one of its most valued officers in the passing of Lieut. Reginald G. Smith, organizing secretary of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts association, whose death at the front is reported by the militia authorities.

Word of his having been wounded and missing was contained in the casualty reports of the week of May 14, but the definite announcement of his death soon followed, without any particulars. He had been wounded several times. He was slightly wounded in one hand shortly after his battalion reached the front early last fall. Still later in the fall he was more seriously wounded in the arm and leg and was under treatment for several weeks in one of the Bristol hospitals in England.

Lieut. Smith left Canada with an Ottawa battalion, but on reaching England he was transferred to a British Columbia unit. He received his commission in the 43rd Regiment, Ottawa, in November, 1915, and is the eleventh officer of that unit to lay down his life in the present war.

In the spring of 1914, Mr. Smith was appointed organizing secretary of the Canadian General Council of Boy Scouts' association, and both Sir Percy Sherwood, the Dominion commissioner, and Mr. Gerald H. Brown, the recently Dominion secretary of the Boy Scouts association, bear testimony to the very useful service which he rendered in this capacity. His death will also be deplored by the leaders in this movement from coast to coast as well as by very many of the boys in troops which he had visited.